The New-York Times.

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NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Official and Private Receptions on New-Year's Day.

Attempt to Practice the Warmoth Trick in Florida.

Gov. Reed Conspires to Sell the Republicans.

Democratic Help to the United States Senate the Price.

Secretary Boutwell's Letter of Resignation Not Written.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—New-Year's Day in Washington will be observed as usual, so far as the President's regular and official reception is concerned, but the indications are that the day will hardly be so gay in other respects as heretofore. There will be no receptions at the houses of Secretary Robeson and Postmaster-General Creswell, because of the illness of Mrs. Robeson and Mrs. Creswell, nor at the house of Speaker Blaine, because of his absence from the city. Secretary and Mrs. Fish will receive their friends in their usual cordial and hospitable manner, and Mrs. Fish will be assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Benjamin and Miss Fish. Secretary Boutwell and Mrs. Boutwell, with Miss Boutwell, and Attorney-General Williams and Mrs. Williams, will also receive at their respective residences. The Secretary of War, who lives at the Arlington, will receive his friends, assisted by his niece, Miss Worthington. Although Secretary Delano and Mrs. Delano are absent from the city, the hospitalities of his home will be dispensed by his son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Delano, assisted by Mrs. Senator Logan. The receptions of other officials and private citizens will be innumerable, and there is a very decided intention to banish, so far as possible, all intoxicating drinks on New-Year's Day.

FLORIDA AND HER POLITICS.

Florida politics have been involved in a great deal of mystery, especially since the election in November. The fact that the Republicans carried the State became fully established some weeks since, but it has not been fully known that precisely the same game was attempted by Gov. Reed in Florida that Warmoth unsuccessfully played in Louisiana. Gov. Reed failed to obtain the Republican nomination for Governor, and thereupon set about to secure a seat in the United States Senate by dickering with the Democrats in the recent State canvass. He appointed County Commissioners, who control the selection of voting precincts, to suit the Democrats, and not only threw the entire official influence of the Executive office into Democratic hands, but it is a fact well authenticated that Reed even bargained with the Democrats for a fraudulent count by the State canvassers, so as to insure the election of Bloxham, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Reed sent a man named Cowlam, formerly a Treasury detective under Gen. [illegible], into the remote counties to "cook up" election returns, and entrusted him with new commissions for certain parties in case they proved useful. Reed's game was one of treachery and perfidy to the Republican Party, of which he assumed to be the only authorized leader in the State. There is not much doubt that if Bloxham had been successful, either honestly or by fraud, Reed would have been generously rewarded with the Democratic support for the United States Senate, and with such a Legislature as Florida is supposed to tolerate, he would probably have retained enough Republican friends to elect him. But the Republican Governor's majority was too large to successfully manipulate, and Gov. Reed, who was turned out of a Grant and Wilson club-meeting in Jacksonville, just before the election, because he would not declare his position, is not at all likely now to be permitted to enter the Republican ranks again, unless on probationary terms.

THE [illegible]-SIOUX APPROPRIATION.

The correspondent of a New-York paper sent out from here last week the silly statement that the entire appropriation of $500,000 in the last Indian Appropriation bill for the Teton Sioux of Montana had been squandered by the Indian Superintendent and agents in Montana, and that there was no such tribe in existence. Whatever may be hereafter determined as to the manner in which some of the funds have been used, there has never been any question about the existence of this warlike and savage tribe. The correspondent who questions it can abundantly satisfy himself of the fact by placing himself where they can get a chance at his scalp.

GOAT ISLAND, SAN FRANCISCO.

The Goat Island bill, which passed the House last session, is on the Senate calendar, unreferred to any committee. Last Winter when it came from the House there was a struggle between its friends and enemies about referring it, and it was left without any action. Meantime the question has been carried into politics in the State of California, and the decision of that State made in favor of the transfer of the island in some manner to the Railroad Company, and Mr. Sargent, a friend of the measure, has been elected to the Senate. The friends of the measure are now said to be indifferent as to which committee it is sent to, and when it is reached on the calendar it will probably be sent to a committee for examination and report, and will come up for action this Winter.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MR. BOUTWELL.

The truth of the statement telegraphed hence that Mr. Boutwell has written a letter of resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect 15th of February, is denied at the Treasury Department, and no one at the Executive Mansion has heard anything of the kind.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The law of 1792 requires three separate certificates of the persons voted for, as President and Vice-President, by each Electoral College, to be prepared, one of them to be sent by mail to the President of the Senate, another to be delivered to him by special messenger, and the third to be deposited with the Judge of the District in which the Electors assemble. Certificates of all the Electoral votes, with the exception of Kentucky, have been received here by mail. Special messengers have arrived from all the States, with the exception of North Carolina, Ohio, Florida, California, Oregon, and Nevada, bringing their respective certificates. The messengers from Vermont, Indiana, Arkansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, Nebraska, and Louisiana, have, in the absence of the President of the Senate, deposited their certificates with the Secretary of State, to await the return of the President of the Senate. The law requires the certificates to be delivered in Washington by the first Wednesday in January, and, in case any of them are not received, the Secretary of State shall send for them to the Courts where the certificates are deposited. Any special messenger neglecting to perform his duty, shall forfeit $1,000. A special messenger from Louisiana today brought the certificate of the electoral vote of that State for Grant and Wilson.

STATE DINNERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President will give his first State dinner on the 8th of January, the guests being members of the Cabinet and their wives, Vice-President and Mrs. Colfax, General and Mrs. Sherman, and Admiral and Mrs. Porter. State dinners will be given at the White House every alternate Thursday during the season.

NEW WHISKY REGULATION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue contemplates a change in the whisky regulations on the 1st of January, under which [illegible] an allowance of one fermenting period, but in no case more than forty-eight hours, will be made upon the opening of additional tubs before, those additional tubs are included in arriving at the producing capacity. Heretofore, additional tubs have been included from the moment they were opened. This new ruling will be prospective from the 1st of January, but in no case will it be retroactive, or, in other words, it will relate entirely and only to the produce of January and future periods.

MAINTENANCE OF A CAT.

In the case of a devise of property left in trust to provide for the support of domestic animals, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that there is no legacy or succession tax. This question was raised on the will of a lady in Boston, who left property for the maintenance of a cat.

NEW-YEAR CALLS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Official notices have been issued from the War and Navy Departments to the officers of the army and navy and the Marine Corps to assemble at 11 o'clock, on Jan. 1, at the respective Departments, for the purpose of paying the usual ceremonial New-Year call upon the President of the United States. The officers will be attired in full uniform.

REVENUE RULE AS TO SPARKLING WINES.

The new circular of the Internal Revenue Department about native wines, the substance of which was telegraphed hence last night, states that any ingredient may be added to those wines which is used in foreign countries in the production of what is accepted as pure wines.

MR. DISRAELI'S WIFE.

The Death of Lady Beaconsfield—The Career of a Statesman's Spouse.

From the London Times, Dec. 16.

A telegram from Hughenden, on Saturday forenoon, stated that Lady Beaconsfield continued in the same condition as on Friday. A change for the worse occurred on Saturday night; yesterday morning she began gradually to sink; and we regret exceedingly to have to announce that she died at 12 o'clock noon.

Thus closes, in the fullness of years, a life which has exerted no inconsiderable influence on English politics. She stands out a striking illustration of the power the most unobtrusive of women may exercise while keeping herself strictly to a woman's sphere. Looking back on the long and tender relationship which has been gently dissolved in course of nature, we are irresistibly reminded of the feelings expressed by Mohammed when the Prophet of the Faithful lost the loving woman he had married in days of comparative obscurity. "By God," he exclaimed in an outburst of regretful gratitude, as he raised her solemnly to the rank of the four perfect women; "by God, there never can be a better wife. She believed in me when men despised me. She relieved my wants when I was poor and persecuted by the world." It was deep-seated, kindly sentiment of the sort which made Mr. Disraeli the devoted husband Lady Beaconsfield found him, and once he vented it with equally honest vehemence in reproof of an indiscreet acquaintance who ventured indelicately on personal ground. His wife had come to his help when life threatened to be too short to assure him the prospect he had dreamt of. At length he had taken his seat in Parliament. He came to it conscious of the possession of no ordinary political talents, and of the rarer gifts which should make a great party leader. He had always believed in himself, and had never scrupled to proclaim his faith ostentatiously. He knew himself to combine originality and versatility with absolute independence of thought and a contemptuous indifference to party tradition. He had cast in his lot with the Conservatives, and those were the very qualities to enable a man to rally a beaten party upon new ground, and to fight a losing battle in face of the inevitable Liberal advance. But time was everything to him, and the precious time was slipping away fast. As yet he sat almost alone; he had few friends and no intimates. Ancient as it was, his birth was against him—the country gentlemen would have been slow to admit to companionship a lineal descendant even of the Maccabees—so were his dress and demeanor, the style of his speech, and even his somewhat eccentric literary reputation. More than that, he had already failed in the House, to the disappointment of the political chief who had expected great things of him. He felt, in short, that he was regarded askance as an unsuccessful adventurer. Had the leaders of his party been in the secret of his aspirations, they would have scoffed at them as the insane visions of an enthusiast. Believing in himself more firmly than ever, his strong common sense could only tend to discourage him on a sober view of the difficulties before him. With time and patience he might win, no doubt; but who could say the time would be given him? Life is precarious; anxiety and disappointment tell terribly on a sanguine and ardent nature. A little of the material prosperity that seemed the common lot of the luckier men around him would make all the difference; for England then, more than now, insisted upon a high property qualification as a material guarantee for the virtue of her statesmen. When he might well have despaired had his nature been a desponding one, a fortunate marriage smoothed the path of his ambition.

It is no fault of ours if we have to write rather of the husband than the wife. From their wedding-day till now, the existence of the one was merged in that of the other. It was their mutual happiness that the wife lived only in the husband; the husband's extraordinary career was the happy achievement of her life, and it was her pride to shine in the reflection of his fame. She was the daughter of Mr. John Evans, of Bampford Speke, Devon, but had inherited the bulk of her fortune as heiress of her uncle, Sir James Viney, of Taynton Manor, Gloucestershire. In 1816 she had married Mr. Wyndham Lewis, Mr. Disraeli's predecessor in the representation of Maidstone. Mr. Lewis died in 1838, and in the following year his widow became the wife of Mr. Disraeli. Mrs. Disraeli was many years her second husband's senior (when she died she had reached the venerable age of eighty-three;) on the other hand she had the money he desired for something better than sordid motives. But Mr. Disraeli was too shrewd a man to pay for name and power at the price of happiness. It is certain he chose wisely every way, and seldom has a marriage proved more of a love match than his. We are glad to believe that the romance of real life often begins at the point where it invariably ends in fiction. Practical considerations may arrange preliminaries, and passion only awakens when the natures that have hidden their softer and brighter qualities are brought for the first time into familiar contact. It burns with a steadier and purer flame when it is fed on esteem rather than transports. Esteem, indeed, is the most genuine form of love, and, as we have seen, Mr. Disraeli's esteem for his wife was heightened by a most lively sense of gratitude. His gratitude was characteristic of one who was no ordinary man. It gave evidence of the nobler qualities that secured his political success. It flowed in a current at once steady and calm and deep, and flowed with a force and constancy of purpose not to be diverted by the accidents of his career. He kept no close debtor and creditor account with his conscience, while he passed from triumph to triumph. How many husbands, far less engrossed abroad, have considered a tithe of the fame he won sufficient acquittal of so old a debt! How many content themselves with leaving their wives to enjoy prosperity in isolation! Mr. Disraeli did no such thing, although for that he would claim but little credit. The fact is his wife made his home a very happy one, and he turned to its peacefulness with intense relief in the midst of fierce political turmoil. We are apt to forget that most men lead a double life; that those of the strongest natures and sharpest individuality show themselves in the most marked contrasts. It was a pretty sight, that of the remorseless Parliamentary gladiator, who neither gave quarter nor asked it, who fought with venomed weapons although he struck fair, and shot barbed darts which clung and rankled in the wounds—it was a pretty sight to see him in the soft sunshine of domestic life, anticipating the wishes of his wife with feminine tenderness of consideration, and receiving her ministering with the evident enjoyment which is the most delicate flattery of all. The secret of the spell which she held him by was a simple one. She loved with her whole heart and soul, she believed in him above all men, and he appreciated at its real worth that single-minded, self-sacrificing devotion. It is difficult to overrate the strength and support given by unstudied love like that, and few, we suspect, appreciate it more than those who would seem to need it the least. It is not the occasional sparkle, but observant, ready sympathy that a man of energy and self-reliance longs for in moments of exhaustion and depression; and the more impassible the mask he wears the greater the relief of being able to drop it in private. Lady Beaconsfield was very far from being a reserved woman. She must have often talked too fast and freely for her husband's liking; occasionally the expressions of her artless admiration of him were caught up and colored, to be circulated as "good stories" at dinner-tables; but the intuitive instinct of her affection set a seal on her lips in the minutest matters where her talk might do him an injury. She was very much in his confidence, and she was never known to betray it. Except for the subtle influences of the home she made him, the help she brought was passive rather than active from first to last. All he had asked was fair play for his talents at the start; her fortune had given him that, and he did the rest himself. So in after years, while he led his party in the Lower House, or served the State as Premier of England, she had neither social talents nor inclination to place at his disposal. It was not in her to make his salons a centre of society, to gather within the range of his influence cultured Englishmen and influential foreigners, or to sway by the reputation of brilliant reunions the easy opinions of liberal-minded politicians. She was no Lady Palmerston to act as her husband's most trusted ally, working for him in season and out of season with tact quickened by love. Her death will leave no gap behind her which bereaved society will find it hard to fill. But, perhaps, her husband will lose the more that society will lose the less. Her love for him was wonderful, "passing the love of women." It was shown in traits of unobtrusive heroism worthy the matrons of republican Rome. Few men can boast the courageous self-command which made her conceal, during a long drive to Westminster, the pain of a finger crushed in the carriage-door, lest she should agitate her husband on the eve of a great party debate. She knew a word could always bring her the sympathy that was her sweetest consolation, but to the last her one thought was to spare him. Surprised by a sudden flow of blood from an incurable cancer, knowing that her doom was certain, and that their happy wedded life was fast drawing to its end, she had the touching resolution to preserve her secret; while, all the time knowing it as well as she, he never for a moment suffered her to guess his knowledge, or gave her the grief of seeing him suffer. It was the graceful symbol of the chivalrous devotion which had never wavered, it was an appropriate return for the inestimable services she had done him when in November, 1868, he could offer her the peerage bestowed in acknowledgment of a distinguished career. The loss of his companion has snapped the tender associations of a lifetime, and must have left a blank which nothing can entirely fill. The sympathy of the public can count for little when he misses that he has so long been used to. Yet to a veteran in public life there must be comfort in the thought that the public you have served is feeling with you; that England, irrespective of party, deplores even the timely termination of an essentially English union.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Walter M. Conkey.

Walter M. Conkey, Treasurer of the New-York Midland Railroad from its organization, and President of the Bank of Chenango for the past twenty-five years, died at Norwich, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, of apoplexy of the lungs. He was winding a clock, and fell back dead. Mr. Conkey has always stood high in financial circles, and was also a highly-respected citizen.

Sister Mary Louise.

Sister Mary Louise, one of the Nuns of the Visitation, of Richmond, Va., died on Sunday evening, at Monte Maria, in that city, of pneumonia, aged thirty-nine years. She was a daughter of the late David Williamson, of Baltimore County, Maryland, and had been a *religieuse* for nineteen years.

Col. Edward Loraine.

Col. Edward Loraine, Chief Engineer of the James River and Kanawha Canal, and recently in charge, under Col. Craighill, of the United States Government survey of the central water-line, died in Richmond, Va., yesterday, aged fifty-five. He was a native of New-Orleans.

Capt. Samuel Johnson.

Capt. Samuel Johnson, who was for half a century one of the best known of the Hudson River steam-boat Captains, died at his residence, in Newburg, recently, aged nearly eighty years.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Speaker Blaine arrived at Augusta, Me., last night.

The number of hogs packed in Chicago during the present season to date was [illegible].

The total losses by fire in Hartford, during the past year, have been only [illegible].

The Northfield National Bank, of Northfield, Minn., has been organized with a capital of $50,000.

The report that Senator Morrill, of Maine, is seriously ill is untrue. He is enjoying as good health as usual.

Joel D. Harvey has been appointed receiver of the Scandinavian National Bank, at Chicago, vice T. P. Tallman, declined.

Many members of the Legislature are in Augusta, Me. They held a caucus this evening, and the Legislature organizes on Wednesday morning.

The Controller of the Currency has called for reports of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Friday last, the 27th inst.

Senator Carpenter was entertained at a banquet last night, at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee, Wis., by the Young Men's Republican Club of that city.

The New-York special train going north, on the Hudson River Railroad, last night, ran over and killed Mrs. Martin, near Spuyten Duyvil crossing. She was walking on the track.

The extreme cold weather continues in New-England. The thermometer at Concord, N. H., yesterday morning, was 6° below zero, at White River Junction, Vt., 22° below, and at Lewiston, Me., 11° below.

The races over the Magnolia Course, Mobile, Ala., will commence on Monday, the 14th of April and continue four days. The Turf Congress Stakes, four-mile heats, will be run during the meeting.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston evening *Traveller* writes that Mr. Boutwell has written his letter of resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect Feb. 15, when he will retire from the Cabinet and return to Massachusetts.

The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the proposition to sell the property at the corner of Fourth and L streets, Sacramento, Cal., for $30,000, for the site of a new Government building, which will front 160 feet on L street and 160 feet on Fourth street.

The stockholders of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, yesterday, at Hartford, Conn., unanimously voted to reduce the capital stock from $3,000,000 to $2,000,000, and afterwards voted to increase it to the original amount, and to assess the stockholders 33⅓ per cent.

The following were the balances at the close of business yesterday in the United States Treasury: Currency, $5,104,715 40; coin, $73,285,426 82; including coin certificates, $22,832,500; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,145,000.

The Grand Jury at Paterson, N. J., adjourned yesterday, without finding any indictment against William Collier, who was arrested for setting his rolling-mill on fire, or against the two silk-weavers in jail for alleged conspiracy. The accused were dismissed yesterday afternoon.

The block occupied by Hamilton, Coe & Co., book-sellers, on the east side, Oswego, N. Y., was burned, yesterday morning, with nearly all its contents, including H. W. Poole's jewelry-store, and H. C. Whitney's drug-store. The loss on stock is $30,000; insurance, $21,800. The loss on building is $12,000; insurance, $11,000.

Railroad Accident in New-Hampshire—Narrow Escape of Passengers.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 30.—The 3½ P. M. train from Montreal ran into the up-train, which was awaiting its arrival here in the railroad yard. The upright rod on a switch broke, being full of frost, when the engine struck the rail and threw the train on to the track where the other train was standing. The baggage-car struck the engine and demolished it. The baggage-car and the two cars following were somewhat smashed, but the Miller platforms saved the other train. No one was seriously hurt, though the escape from a general smash-up was wonderful.

Accident to an Ex-Legislator.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 30.—Charles Hemingway, of this city, a prominent member of the New-Jersey Legislature in the years 1869, 1871, and [illegible], was, this afternoon, while driving out in a sleigh, thrown under the wheels of an Erie freight-train, at the Market-street crossing, his horse being frightened by the train. Mr. Hemingway had both legs severed by the car wheels. At 5½ o'clock this evening he was sinking rapidly. The horse attached to the sleigh was killed.

The Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 30.—The *Commercial* of this city states that there is no truth whatever in the report that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has acquired a controlling interest in the Wilmington and Reading Railroad. The stock of the latter road is nearly all in the hands of the original subscribers, and the great majority of shares is held by persons desiring to maintain an independent line, and in favor of speedily completing the extension from Reading to Lehigh. There have been no large transfers whatever.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

An Ice Gorge Thirty Feet High at Randolph.

Seven Flat-Boatmen with Their Boat Drawn Under it and Lost—Here Steamers Sunk at Memphis—The River Still Rising.

Rain Falling at Memphis—Seven Men Drawn Under the Ice at Randolph.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 30.—A steady rain fell during the night, which has softened the ice, causing large quantities to break off and sink, greatly lessening the danger to boats. The river is rising steadily. The floating ice is diminishing rapidly.

The officers of the Belle Lee, which arrived from below this morning, report that they met a large number of coal-boats comparatively uninjured, and that they also rescued a man named Harvey, with his wife and child, from a broken boat, at the mouth of the St. Francis River.

The ferry-boat Excelsior has sprung a leak, and is sinking rapidly. She is valued at $7,500, and will probably be a total loss; uninsured.

Parties who left Randolph yesterday morning state that the ice is gorged there thirty feet high, and that a flatboat containing seven persons was drawn under it, and all on board perished. This news causes great excitement among steam-boat men.

The river is rising rapidly.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 30—10 P. M.—The weather is clear and cold. The river is still rising. It has risen eight feet altogether. Nothing further has been received of the gorge at Randolph. All of the cotton on the Belle of Pike has been saved.

The Ice Gorge at St. Louis—Rain Melting the Ice.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—A drizzling rain set in this morning, continued all day, and has increased to a heavy storm to-night. All the snow has disappeared, and the ice in the river is rapidly melting. The tow-boat Fisher began to-night to break the gorge of ice in the river below South St. Louis, and to-morrow the steamer Marble City and one or two other boats will assist, and cut a passage through to the bridge. The ice gorge above the bridge still continues, but if the rain does not cease it will probably be abandoned to-morrow as a road way for teams.

Latest Aspect of the Gorge at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 30—Midnight—This evening a large portion of the ice in the river above Jefferson-street broke away, carrying off the cabin of the Belle Pike, and at the foot of Monroe-street struck the P. W. Strader, causing her to list so badly that it was feared she would capsize, but the ice soon passed, and she righted again. At 11 o'clock to-night the weather was clear, and a stiff breeze was blowing from the south-east. But little ice is running.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest, but falling, over the Atlantic States, with clear weather, except over the Middle States, where cloudy weather, with areas of snow and rain, is now prevailing; it has risen over the north-west, with northerly to westerly winds, clearing weather and falling temperature. Areas of light rain have prevailed from Tennessee to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and thence northward over Lake Erie and the upper lake region cloudy weather and light snow. The temperature has risen from the lakes to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather, and snow; for the Middle States, easterly to southerly winds and cloudy weather, with rain, except for Northern New-York, where snow is probable; for the South Atlantic States, easterly to southerly winds and increasing cloudiness; for the North-west, increasing pressure, northerly to westerly winds, falling temperature, and generally clear weather, these conditions extending eastward and southward into the upper lake region and the Ohio Valley; but midnight telegraphic reports from Nebraska to Southern Ohio, and south-westward to the Western Gulf, have not yet been received.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's drug-store, No. 2 Park-row: 3 A. M., 15°; 6 A. M., 16°; 9 A. M., 16°; 12 M., 21½°; 3 P. M., 25½°; 6 P. M., 24°; 9 P. M., 21½°; 12 P. M., 19°. Average temperature yesterday, 19⅝°.

ARKANSAS.

The Political Injunction Case—Members of the Legislature Assembling.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 30.—The injunction case of Judge Harrison against the Governor, Secretary of State, and others, came up before Judge Caldwell, this morning. The respondents asked until Monday next to file answer, and after arguments the Judge granted the motion. On Wednesday, 1st of January, the two persons against whom the injunction is desired, Judges Searle and Stephenson, will go into office as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Legislature meets next Monday. A large number of the members have already arrived.

UTAH.

Eleven Lives Lost by the Cottonwood Slide—General News.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 30.—It has been ascertained that eleven men were buried in the Cottonwood slide, some of them being strangers from the East. Three bodies have been recovered. It is reported that three more slides occurred on Sunday last. One man was carried down by one of them, but was rescued without having received severe injuries.

The small-pox scare has proved to be a false alarm. Only one or two cases are known as yet.

The *Tribune* of today strongly advocates the appointment of the senior member of the firm of Walker Bros. for Governor of Utah, upon the principle that citizens of the Territories should hold the official positions.

Geo. Q. Cannon has reached home for the holidays.

A week of rain and snow closed last night.

Fire in Elizabeth, N. J.

Yesterday morning, at about 2½ o'clock, a fire broke out in the old Washington Hotel, on Spring-street, which was occupied by John Dunn, whose family, consists of a wife and four children. They were nearly suffocated by the smoke and flames. The fire was extinguished before daylight, but the building was ruined. The loss, it is stated, will not be above $3,000, upon which there is an insurance of [illegible].

At 5½ o'clock, a fire broke out in the residence of Mr. George Merrel, in Court-street. It was extinguished with slight loss.

The store of Messrs. Atkins & Co., on First-street, was damaged by fire to the amount of [illegible].

Another Erie Railway Accident.

At 4½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Charles Hemmingway, formerly member of Assembly from Paterson, was thrown from his sleigh at the Erie Railway crossing at Market-street in that city, and fatally injured. His horse became frightened at the cars, overturned the sleigh, and threw Mr. Hemmingway under the wheels of the locomotive. Both legs were severed above the knees, and, though alive this evening, there was no prospect of his recovery. The horse he was driving, was killed.

Christmas Festival of the Italian School.

The Christmas Festival of the Italian School, No. 44 Franklin-street, (Children's Aid Society,) took place last evening in the large hall of the House of Industry, No. [illegible] Worth-street. The hall was tastefully decorated. About 400 children were present. The exercises consisted of singing by the children and an address in Italian and English by Prof. Botta. The festival was a great success. The whole of the presents were donated by ladies and gentlemen interested in the progress of the school. The children were supplied with toys, dolls, cakes, oranges, &c., and each girl received a dress, and each boy a pair of shoes or scarf. The vestibule of the hall was filled with the parents of the children, who expressed their thanks for the presents donated to the children. The principals of the school, Mr. Cerqua and Mrs. [illegible], were kept busy the whole of the evening handing out the presents. Among the gentlemen present were Mr. De Luca, the Italian Consul-General, the Messrs. Fabbri, Mr. [illegible], Judge Kirtland, and others.

BOWLES BROTHERS.

Progress of the Proceedings Before the Lord Mayor of London.

From the Times, Dec. 18.

On Saturday Mr. Robert C. M. Bowles, forty-three years of age, an American, and a member of the bankrupt firm of Messrs. Bowles Brothers & Co., of the Strand, who recently failed, attended the fourth time before the Lord Mayor at the Justice-room of the Mansion House, to answer the charge of having unlawfully and in violation of good faith transferred, pledged, and appropriated to the use and benefit of himself and his partners certain valuable securities. Mr. Robert Slater, one of the managers of the Union Bank of London, in Princes-street, was recalled and further examined by Mr. Lewis. He said the firm of Bowles Brothers & Co. owed that bank £29,000 against securities which they held. They had kept a current account down to the stoppage both at the head office and at the Charing-cross branch, and upon that account there was a balance in their favor of [illegible]. He produced 500 Lombardo-Venetian shares (identified as those deposited by Messrs. [illegible]) which the bank held in respect of an advance of £5,300 made on the 16th of September last in pursuance of a letter signed by Mr. S. Richmond Keith, one of the managers of the firm; also a Massachusetts bond for £200, and ten bonds of the Lombardo-Venitian Railway of £20 each, (identified by Mrs. Gates,) deposited with other securities by the firm for an advance of £2,000 on the 15th of August, and $20,000 Virginian bonds (identified by Mr. Gardiner) deposited for other advances partly in July, 1871, and partly in May last. None of the letters pledging these securities were signed by the defendant. He had not found among the securities the United States bonds said also to belong to Mrs. Gates. He also produced nine £100 bonds of the Ottoman six per cent. loan, thirty-five £20 bonds and fifteen £100 bonds of the Khedive loan, 1871, and eight £100 bonds and one of £500 of the Charkow-Azow Railway, (identified by Mr. F. Neill,) and forty bonds of United States loan (Five-twenties) of $500 each, (identified by Mr. D. Goubareff,) likewise deposited as security for advances by the bank. Those advances were placed to the current account of Messrs. Bowles Brothers, which continued to be operated upon down to the time of their stoppage. The bank had no knowledge that the securities in question were the property of other persons and not of Messrs. Bowles. The coupons for interest were detached from the bonds as they became due and sent to Messrs. Bowles. The interest for the advances varied, being sometimes one per cent. above the bank rate, or a minimum charge of four per cent. He produced a letter dated March, 1871, signed by the defendant *per procurationem*, substituting certain bonds for others which the bank held. During the continuance of the loan account there were frequent changes and substitutions of the securities by the firm, but the bank generally kept an "over" a ten per cent. margin. At the present market quotations the loan was not fully covered; but the bank contended that it had a general lien, though there was nothing in writing besides that which had been produced. He saw the defendant for the first time on the afternoon of the firm's suspension. The defendant told him his firm had been disappointed in obtaining certain moneys which they had relied upon to meet their liabilities falling due that day. Witness asked him what the amount of such liabilities might be, and he understood from him that, in excess of the funds in the hands of the bank, there would be from £2,000 to £3,000 wanting to meet the bills falling due. He said that he had seen Mr. Morgan, and had hoped a telegram from America would have enabled him to advance them funds, but it had not arrived. He added that he had been left alone to manage the financial part of the business, which he really did not understand, as it had not been his department. Witness asked him whether, if the bank agreed to pay his acceptances, he could give any security. He replied that at that hour (nearly 4 o'clock) he could not see his way to do so, and he could not get back in time with the securities, even if he had them. Witness inquired if he would undertake to place in the hands of the bank next morning security for the £2,000 or £3,000 which was deficient if he gave instructions to pay his acceptances that day. He answered that he could not give him any such undertaking. Witness then asked if he was aware of the consequences to the credit of his firm if their acceptances were returned unpaid. He said he was. Witness repeated that their credit was damned if they did not pay that night. The defendant assented to the fact, and witness told him that, under the circumstances, the bank must decline paying the bills of the firm. The defendant then left, and witness gave instructions that the acceptances should be dishonored. He might have seen Charles Bowles fifteen or twenty times, but he did not recollect having seen Keith or Sullivan.

Being cross-examined by Mr. Metcalfe, he said the current account with his bank was opened in 1866 by Charles Bowles, on the failure of the Bank of London, and the loan account in 1871. Charles Bowles gave authority to sign checks by procuration to Mr. H. C. [illegible], Mr. W. B. Bowles, Mr. A. G. Bowles, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Keith, Mr. R. C. M. Bowles, (the defendant,) Mr. T. R. Sullivan, and Mr. N. Appleton. He believed Charles Bowles was the first who began to deposit the securities, and he had seen him on two or three occasions respecting the loans. He had heard that Mr. Appleton had put £20,000 into the business. As a rule, the transactions between the bank and the firm were conducted by letter. He had never seen any one but Charles about the loan account, and he appeared to be thoroughly conversant with the financial transactions of the firm. He last saw Charles a few weeks ago, and he understood that he was leaving England for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Andrew Broom, managing clerk to Messrs. Turquand, Youngs & Co., public accountants, who was recalled, said that since the last examination he had gone over the acceptances of the firm falling due this year. They numbered 4,234 in all, of which 1,238 were signed by the defendant, 2,930 by Keith, and 37 by Sullivan. He had also examined the letters of the firm dated since November, 1871, which were 5,000 or 6,000 in number. Of these 41 were signed by the defendant, 22 by Charles Bowles, and the rest by the managers or members of the staff. Of the paid checks of the Union Bank the defendant had signed 123, and the managers about 1,000.

Charles Underwood, a city detective officer, deposed that he arrested the defendant on the 20th of November, on a warrant granted by the Lord Mayor. He was about to read the warrant to him, when he said, "You need not do that; I have expected it. The others have gone and left me, and I shall have to put up with it." Witness subsequently, on the 2d of December, received a warrant for the arrest of S. Richmond Keith, the manager, and on going to his house he saw the defendant outside. The defendant remarked that he was too late, for Keith, who was his principal witness, had gone. He added, "I will rot in Newgate before I will allow any of my friends to pay the money back." Witness believed that Keith was now in Paris. He had seen him in the Court on the first two examinations of the defendant, but he had then received no instructions to arrest him. He knew nothing of the whereabouts of Sullivan or Charles Bowles.

At this stage, the examination having lasted some hours, the Lord Mayor again adjourned the case, and the defendant was liberated on the same bail as before.

A Curious Stone Found in California.

From the Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise, Dec. 20.

A. M. Stewart, one of the locators of the great gravel deposits on the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, California, has shown us a stone that is different from anything we have ever yet seen. The stone appears to be a ruby, and is doubtless of great value. Mr. Stewart has several times been offered from [illegible] to $500 for the "find," but has always refused to sell. The stone is surrounded by a ring of white stone of peculiar formation. The gem, or central stone, is about the size of a ten-cent piece; while the whole specimen is about the size of a half-dollar. This stone being viewed through a powerful glass shows the most wonderful rays of light—rays more than rivaling the Aurora Borealis, with specks of silver and gold. Mr. Stewart picked up the stone from the surface gravel in a ravine upon his claim. He sent it to San Francisco to a lapidary, asking that it be cut on one side. The lapidary tried to cut it, but made a poor job of it. He got off some of the rough outside shell, but was unable to make much impression upon the stone itself. We saw the hardest of files tried upon it, and they did not even make a scratch. The owner of the stone informs us that three other stones of the same kind are in the possession of the Indians of that region, who hold them in great respect as talismans, and refuse to part with them at any price. By showing one of these stones, an Indian, for instance, may pass through all the northern tribes of Indians. The stone is certainly a great curiosity, and we believe this is the only one ever seen in the hands of a white man. It is in the shape of a magnifying glass, being thick in the middle. It is probably a quarter of an inch thick in the center, though but about half an inch in diameter. Being cut on one side only, and poorly cut at that, it is hard to judge of the real beauty and value of the stone. The owner does not call it a ruby, but thinks it is a new and rare stone, unknown to the lapidaries. It is certainly a most unique and beautiful gem.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Sailors of the Sacramento Claiming Salvage—The California Mission to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Four firemen of the steam-ship Sacramento, wrecked on San Geronimo Island, commenced suit today, in the United States District Court, to recover a portion of the treasure saved from the wreck, as a reward for their efforts toward its recovery.

The difficulty between Raymond, Ely & Co. and the Pioche Phoenix Mining Company was compromised today.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company is trying to drive off opposition in the San Joaquin carrying trade by reducing charges below a living rate.

The United States steamer California did not sail to Honolulu until today. Gens. Scofield and Alexander sailed for Honolulu with her. The precise nature of their mission is not known, but it is supposed to have connection with the present critical condition of affairs of the islands.

Dispatches from San Diego report that there has been an abundant rain-fall in all the southern counties, and that it is sufficient already for all agricultural purposes. It is still raining in that section of the State, and also throughout the North.

AN APACHE MASSACRE.

Murder of a Circus Troupe in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 30.—A private letter from Arizona says that the Lee family of circus performers, eight persons, well known in this State, were all murdered by Apaches, while on the way to Mexico, through Arizona.

THE BIG PIPES.

Some More Developments—How the Work is Conducted—A Foreman and His Pets.

There appears to be something wrong in the system on which work now being done in laying "big pipes" is organized. The foremen of the different gangs of laborers seem to be responsible to no one but themselves, or, at least, the supervision exercised over them is too lax and defective to prevent petty fraud and tyranny on their part if they are so inclined. The fraudulent substitution of names on the pay-rolls of certain of the gangs working in the upper part of the island was fully exposed, when the guilty parties were arrested. And now we have complaints of mismanagement and fraud on the part of one of these "big-pipe" foremen of a somewhat different kind, but which illustrates the necessity of some reorganization of the force as clearly as the graver frauds referred to. One of the laborers on that section of the "big pipes" from Madison-avenue down the Bowery makes a statement against the foreman, James McCusker, which seems to have truth in it. From this man's statement it appears that McCusker, who is a political pet of the notorious Harry Genet, is foreman of some thirty or forty men; and the power of appointment and discharge of these rests with him. About thirteen or fourteen of the gang are his own personal friends, and the companions of his jovial hours; they constitute a little "ring," are known as "the pets" among the other workmen, and over these they lord it with a small tyranny which is only to be conciliated by liberal bribes of cigars and drink. As they are practically foremen, any unfortunate workman who happens to offend them is certain of discharge. So far their conduct is not of much moment, except to the men under them. But the fraud in the matter consists in this: These men are on the pay-roll for $2 50 and $3 per day, while, in fact, they scarcely work more than half the regular time, and are frequently absent from the works altogether. This can only happen with the connivance of McCusker. It is his duty to call the roll three times a day; but if he notices that the "pets" are absent, the calling is omitted; again, it may happen that the foreman is unable to call the roll, which is said to be the case occasionally, and the task then falls to one of the favored few, who puts down all absent friends of his as being present, and the work generally has to take care of itself. The laborer who made the statement declares that, on the last pay-day a number of these men received more than was due to them; but, without an examination of the pay-roll, the truth of this cannot be ascertained. Another alleged fraud of McCusker is drawing separate pay for a "driver," while the City pays $3 50 per day for the horse, which includes the wages of the driver. Yesterday a number of men of McCusker's gang were discharged. The "favored few" were retained, and for these he had saved a little piece of work at Sixth-street and the Bowery. This should have been finished long ago, and, in fact, might have been, had it not been kept open to make an excuse for retaining McCusker's friends, who may be found in the liquor stores adjacent to it during working hours.

Of course, these practices of Foreman McCusker are in themselves no more important than that individual himself; but if every foreman can keep a number of lazy and worthless men on his pay-roll, arbitrarily increase their pay under the guise of "overwork," discharge or take on whom he pleases and how he pleases, and neglect his duties whenever he sees fit, if all the foremen can do this without let or hindrance, it is obvious that the system needs reorganization.

Proposed Constitutional Convention in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 30.—A number of prominent citizens of this city, including Gov. Jewell, Mayor Robinson, Hon. R. D. Hubbard, Hon. W. W. Eaton, Judge Waldo, and Gen. Hawley, have signed a paper concurring with citizens in other towns in an expressed desire for a Constitutional Convention.

The Ice Crop.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The Newark Ice Company today commenced cutting ice at East Kingston, three miles above this city.

Other companies in this vicinity are scraping the ice, and getting ready to gather the ice harvest. The ice is about a foot in thickness, and is quite clear and solid.

The Trapper's Encounter With a Panther in the North Woods.

From the Auburn Advertiser, Dec. 26.

Dave Mosher, a trapper and guide in the North Woods, had a terrific encounter with a North Woods beast last week. Three miles from Sacondaga Lake there is a wild, rugged pass between the mountains, known as Black Cat Valley. The mountains on either side are very steep and rocky, and are covered with a heavy growth of black balsam and spruce timber. As the snows deepen and the weather becomes cold, many deer and animals take shelter in that locality.

Among the rest are the rock martin, having a valuable dark-colored fur, known among trappers in those regions as "Black Cat." They seldom move by day, keeping concealed in trunks of trees or between the fissures of rocks. Owing to the uncertainty of finding one twice in a place, and their natural shyness, it is quite difficult to trap them. However, when they become pinched with hunger they will jump at the bait without hesitation.

A keen, strong, steel trap is set and covered with snow or leaves directly under a drooping branch that the animal can reach by rearing; upon this is secured the bait, and in the effort to reach which it is pretty apt to step in the trap. Then comes a system of desperate manoeuvers, and the only way to hold them is by having the trap chain attached to a small sapling that will spring and lift them off the ground. This black, fine-furred animal is about the size of a red fox, and, as David used to express it, "They're a sassy varmint to get holt on."

As Mosher was going the rounds of his traps last week Wednesday, he saw through the bushes ahead a terrible commotion under a large white birch, where a trap had been set. As he approached, a long, gaunt, tawny-colored, fierce-looking animal, whose wild scream upon the mountain side, at night, will send a thrill of horror to those who are safe in the cabin, sprang upon a lower limb of the birch, and bid defiance with glaring eyes. It was desperate to desperation by hunger.

Had David quietly backed out, he could have enjoyed his supper of venison and pancakes. But no, he raised the old rifle and fired. In one-fourth of a York minute, Bill Stewart's exact time for skinning a Montezuma bullhead, all the clothes upon him would not have made a bib for a [illegible]. He directly found himself beside a log, partly scalped, with his lower limbs looking as though they had been through a threshing-machine, while at the same moment, with a spit and a scream, a panther disappeared up the mountain side. When he came up the panther was engaged in killing and devouring a martin which was caught in the trap, and his hunger being partly appeased was the means of the trapper crawling off with his life.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

Arrival of the Yantic, Capt. Wilson, at Zanzibar.

The Sultan Promises to Try to Prevent Kidnapping of Slaves.

Germany Resents the Insults in the Papal Allocution.

Journals in Prussia Forbidden to Publish It.

The German Embassy to the Vatican Closed.

THE SLAVE-TRADE.

Arrival of the Yantic at Zanzibar—Capt. Wilson's Interview with the Sultan.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 18, via LONDON, Dec. 30.—The United States steamer Yantic arrived on the 10th, Capt. Wilson, with the United States Consul, John F. Webb, and the officers of the ship visited the Sultan on the 11th. They were received by the troops, and met by the Sultan in front of the Palace.

Capt. Wilson represented to the Sultan the sentiments of the American people in regard to slavery, and requested the abrogation of the clause of the treaty with England.

The Sultan's reply was received on the 17th. He says: "Thirty-three years ago, I was forbidden by my father, Said Seid, to export slaves to Muscat; the slaves now carried there are stolen by Arabs and tribes from the Persian Gulf. I will make strong efforts in the future to prevent the kidnapping of these slaves. I will make every effort."

The English corvette Breton arrived here on the 15th, and waits for Sir Bartle Frere. The Yantic also waits. Two other English vessels are expected here.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

Resenting the Insulting Language of the Papal Allocution Toward Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The journals of Konigsberg and Posen have been threatened with immediate confiscation if they publish the insulting reference to Germany in the recent Papal Allocution.

The Chargé d'Affaires of the German Legation to the Vatican will probably be instructed not to attend the reception of the diplomatic body by the Pope on the 1st of January, on account of the Allocution.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The German Chargé d'Affaires informed Cardinal Antonelli last week that he had been instructed to take unlimited leave of absence. He has since closed the Legation and quit Rome for Berlin.

SPAIN.

Insurrection of Alphonsists Apprehended—Opposition to Amadeus in Madrid.

MADRID, Dec. 30, via LONDON, Dec. 31—5 A. M.—A rising of the Alphonsists is expected. The Government is prepared to suppress it.

The citizens of Madrid are opposed to King Amadeus, who is greatly excited.

RUSSIA.

Official Bulletin of the Condition of the Czarowitz.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—The morning bulletin announces that the Czarowitz slept six hours last night, and the fever has diminished.

THE SEA AND ITS VICTIMS.

Contributions for the Relief of the Germany's Passengers—Collision off Cape Hatteras—A Captain Drowned.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—A collection was taken up in the churches of Rochelle yesterday for the relief of the passengers who were rescued from the wreck of the steam-ship Germany, and 1,600 francs were obtained.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 30.—The brig Eiche from Demerara for Baltimore, which was reported from Fortress Monroe on the 24th inst., as having collided with and sunk an unknown vessel, arrived and anchored off Annapolis on Saturday with the crew of the brig Tempest, of New-York, which was sunk by a collision with the Eiche, on the night of the 18th inst., thirty miles south-east of Cape Hatteras. Henry Wells, the master of the Tempest, was lost with the vessel, which was bound from Milk River, Jamaica, for New-York, with a cargo of logwood. The Eiche lost her fore-and main topmasts and her bowsprit.

Wreck and Loss of Life on the Nova Scotia Coast—Other Disasters—Movements of Steamers.

HALIFAX, Dec. 30.—The steamer Texas, of the Dominion line, put in here today short of coal.

The brigantine E. H. Oakes, from [illegible], for Boston, arrived here with her crew badly frozen.

The schooner Lord of the Isles, of and for Halifax, from St. Martin's, West Indies, struck on Iron Bound Island, coast of Lunenburg County, last night, and became a total wreck. Capt. Arthur Curtis, of Halifax, and four of her crew, were drowned, and the mate died from exposure after reaching shore.

Steamship Austrian arrived at midnight. She had strong westerly gales and severe weather the whole passage.

Steamer Siberia, for Boston, and Cuba, for New-York, sailed Sunday morning.

The steamer Franklin left for New-York Saturday, and returned to anchor off York Redoubt. She sailed again this morning.

Brig Chilian, which put into Liverpool leaky last week, repaired and arrived here today.

The brig Branch, from New-York for Halifax, mistaking the lights, went ashore on Duncan's Reef, outside Halifax harbor, on Saturday last. The crew were saved. The vessel will be a total loss. The cargo may be partially saved.

The American bark Topeka, from Wilmington, for Cronstadt, put in here in distress. She has been repaired, and sails for Queenstown early this week.

The Petite Canal and the sea for ten miles below are frozen.

The schooner Echo, of Prince Edward's Island, was cast away near Chéticamp, Cape Breton, on Saturday, and became a total wreck. The crew were saved.

The Straits of Canso is now full of ice, and most of the outports are closed.

The Intercolonial and Annapolis Railway is blocked with snow. No train has passed [illegible] for Halifax since Monday.

EASTPORT, Me., Dec. 30.—Bark G. W. Hunter, which went ashore at Blue Harbor has been got off, but is leaking badly. A survey is to be held. She is owned at Yarmouth, N. S., and was from St. John's, for England, with lumber.

A Steamer Drifting to Sea in the Ice.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Dec. 30.—The steamer Pioneer, bound to Wilmington, N. C., has drifted away in the ice, being unable to get out. The tug-boat [illegible] has gone to her assistance.

Fire in Fulton, N. Y.—Knitting Establishment Burned.

FULTON, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The knitting factory of H. S. Conde & Son was burned this afternoon, about 4 o'clock, causing total loss. The fire originated in the picker. The loss on the building is $12,000; insured for $7,000. The loss on stock and machinery is $50,000; insured for $40,000 by policies in the Royal, Lancashire, Home, Hartford, North America, Franklin, Pennsylvania, and North Missouri companies.

THE TAX-OFFICE.

Another of the "Placers" of the Old Tammany Ring.

The Commissioners and Their Salaries—Items of the Principal Office-Holders—An Institution that Needs Reform, Together.

It was a matter of common notoriety in the palmy days of Boss Tweed, Peter Sweeny and Connolly provided champagne suppers for the honorable members from the country during the sessions of the Legislature, that of all the swindles foisted upon an innocent people, the Tax Commission of this City was by odds the most lucrative and audacious. By a corrupt bargain with certain Brooklyn members of the Legislature, in 1870, these worthies procured the passage of the charter, under the legal sops of which they were enabled to plunder the citizens of New-York with impunity, and by way of returning the accommodating act for another, they placed the political friends of the honorable members who had aided them in the realization of this scheme in responsible and profitable positions at the expense of the tax payers. Most of these country politicians were placed under the Tax Commissioners, who had been themselves appointed previously, in 1869, for reasons equally potent, and to permit conflicting political interests. Tweed put his brother-in-law, William H. King, on the Tax Commission, to look after his share of the pecuniary and political profits. Sweeny, by providing that "reformer," Thomas J. Creamer, with a fat office, prevented him from becoming dangerous to the Tammany coalition as a demagogic leader of the Young Democracy, and Connolly appointed his friend, Nathaniel Sands, of the Citizens' Association, who had achieved a reputation as a model patriot and a worthy citizen, to office as a Tax Commissioner. Mr. Sands, of course, accepted it with reluctance, but endeavored to reciprocate the compliment at a later date by arranging, at a personal profit of $75,000, a vexed matter of the sale of some City bonds which had long embarrassed the Controller. Certain gentlemen presume to doubt the validity and good faith of this transaction, among whom is the present Controller, Andrew H. Green, who declines to pay the Commissioner's salary until the Courts have decided upon its fraudulence or honesty. The history of the administration of the affairs of the Department intended over by these Tax Commissioners will bear repetition at a more convenient and opportune moment; but a brief statement relative to the salaries and duties of their employes will at present prove the practicability of retrenchment, and indicate to tax-payers another of the causes of the enormous taxes they are obliged to pay for the legitimate cost of supporting not only the Municipal Government, but also of a host of incompetent, corrupt, and idle public officials besides. The pay-roll was until the accession of Controller Green more than $50,000 per annum greater than its present amount, but it is still excessive in number of employes and rates of compensation. It is as follows:

George H. Andrews, Commissioner	$10,000
Thomas J. Creamer, Commissioner	10,000
William S. King, Commissioner, (deceased)	10,000
Nathaniel Sands	10,000
F. Schobacht, Secretary	4,000
Charles E. Miller, Counsel	3,000
Wm. T. Black, Surveyor	3,000
Peter Tremer, Deputy Tax Commissioner	3,500
John McCormick, Deputy Tax Commissioner	3,000
Peter Gillespie, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,500
James Shiels, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,500
James M. Henry, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Francis V. Boring, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
David Miller, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
David M. Henriquez, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
[illegible], Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Frederick C. Wagner, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Thomas A. Hancock, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
George Wheeler, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Robert V. Paine, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Francis A. Thayer, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Elias H. Valentine, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Elisha J. Caldwell, Deputy Tax Commissioner	2,000
Michael Coleman, County Tax Commissioner	2,500
John E. Crowley, Clerk	2,500
James J. Smith, Clerk	2,300
John Gould, Clerk	2,500
O. C. Gardiner, Clerk	2,500
[illegible], Clerk	2,000
William C. Gover, Clerk	2,000
Simon Hazleton, Clerk	2,000
Herman Cohen, Clerk	2,000
August Isaac, Clerk	2,000
Thomas H. [illegible], Clerk	2,000
William F. Robinson, Clerk	2,000
Chitts D. Swain, Clerk	2,000
Orlando Scott, Clerk	2,000
Daniel Gilbertie, Clerk	2,000
Matthew Burns, Clerk	2,000
Valles A. Sherry, Clerk	2,000
William Hastings, Clerk	2,000
Frank A. Allen, Clerk	2,000
Martin V. Depp, Clerk	2,000
George S. Raymond, Clerk	2,000
Robert Morgan, Assistant Surveyor	2,500
Wm H. Wilmerding, Superintendent	2,500
William J. Kent, Clerk	2,000
Peter Keyser, Clerk	2,000
[illegible], Clerk	2,000
William Kellock, Clerk	2,000
John McCauley, Clerk	2,000
George B. Estes, Clerk	2,000
Robert O. Sands, Clerk	2,000
Oliver C. Kellogg, Messenger	1,200
Charles M. Clancy, Clerk	2,000

For counter—fifty-five officials and employes, $575,400.

Charles M. Clancy, who figures upon the roll as a clerk, was lately appointed by the Commissioners. He was Superintendent of Lucum. Arandos under Tweed, and was one of the rough, unscrupulous men whom that magnate had at his beck, ready to do any dirty work at political primaries, or intimidate voters at an election. He was a constant attendant of the Boss at Albany, and served him there in many questionable transactions.

Matthew Burns, another clerk as designated in the roll, is really the holder of a museum, for he is seldom at the office and more rarely behind a desk. He is utterly incompetent for the position, and is serviceable only as a manipulator of politics in the Twentieth Ward, where he keeps a low grogery.

Wm. C. Gover formerly held the position of Coroner, and gained an infamous notoriety during the early days of the Reform movement by inciting the workmen of the City who were suffering from the misdeeds of Ring officials to commit riotous acts against various public men. He is a demagogue of the lowest type, and was also conspicuous at the time that Controller Connolly was put in Ludlow-street Jail, by making incendiary speeches on behalf of that degraded official before assemblages of the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance.

Peter Gillespie is an ardent favorite of Senator Creamer, and assists him in managing political affairs in the Seventeenth Ward. He is not a competent man for the position he holds, yet he has also acquired great wealth within a few years past.

John McCrath is a dummy of ex-Alderman Wolfman, and is said to divide with him the profits, commission or otherwise, of his position.

James M. Henry is a brother of Dock Commissioner Henry, formerly of the Citizens' Association, and is a useless clerk.

James Shiels, a liquor-dealer of the Seventh Ward, holds the position formerly occupied by his brother, "Tammany" Shiels, latterly a candidate for Alderman on the Tammany ticket, who was removed on account of a very suspicious circumstance that came to his knowledge of levying assessments, of which certain statements published publicly complained through the Press and to the Commissioners. It is said that the case of a legislative inquiry into the mismanagement of the office occupied Mr. Thomas Shiels to prevent his.

William Dodge was formerly one of those sample Police Justices who rendered the administration of justice in this City a by-word and a scoff.

George Vanderpool, another Deputy Tax Commissioner, is a wealthy leather merchant, and a partner of Smith Bly, Jr., lately a member of Congress. His is also a sinecure position, for he does not spend more than an hour in the Tax-office during any day.

Francis A. Sherry is a friend of Harry Genet, lately unfortunately interrogated as to Burch, District Court-house frauds by a Senatorial Committee.

Robert C. Sands, a well-known boy, is a son of Commissioner Sands, and has a brother who is a member of the Board of Assessors at a salary of $6,000 per annum. Robert has been drawing a large salary at the expense of the public for trivial services in this Department since he was sixteen years old.

Thomas A. Sandter is understood to be a Wall-street stock-gambler and Albany lobbyist. He is at every session of the Legislature, and at the same time receives pay as a Deputy Tax Commissioner.

Chitts D. Swain, and James D. Ames who comes from Buffalo to come New-York the benefit of his experience; Robert V. Paine, of uncertain; Frank W. Rhodes, Wm. E. Richards, and several others were appointed in consideration of the valuable services of their friends in the Legislature. Some of these have been dismissed, and their places will be speedily filled by others who are supposed to be more serviceable at the present juncture.

The duties of these officials are, except during two months in the year, sinecures without care or labor. The service rendered could be readily performed by two Commissioners at a salary of $6,000 per annum each, and the three others, at present allowed by law, be dispensed with; a legal officer is an unnecessary attache, and ten deputies would be sufficient. Twenty clerks and other subordinates would be all that is required at any time; and the net saving which could be legitimately made in the interest of the tax-payers would be as follows:

By salaries of three Commissioners	$30,000
By salaries of Secretary, Counsel, Surveyor	9,000
By salaries of Deputy Tax Commissioners	35,000
By salaries of Deputy Tax Commissioners	35,000
Total	$109,000

This could be considerably increased by the discharge of many employes during the eight months when nothing is to be done, and the whole expense of this Commission could not exceed $75,000 per annum. It might be barely even; but, as a compensation, hundreds of sinecure positions or extravagantly-paid officials.

The members of the Board of Assessors are appointed by the Tax Commissioners, and to them belongs the responsibility for the character of the following names:

	Rate per annum.
1. Thomas B. Asten, Assessor	$6,000
2. Richard Tweed, Assessor	6,000
3. Francis A. Sands, Assessor	6,000
4. John T. Le Roy, Assessor	6,000
5. John T. Duffy, Assessor	4,000
6. George T. Albert, Clerk	3,000
7. Henry M. Alker, Clerk	3,000
Total	$37,000

The Tweed interest is here represented by a brother of the ex-"Boss;" Sands has a deputy on the Board, in the person of his son, Francis A. Sands, and Tom Creamer has cared for his associate in the management of Seventeenth Ward politics by lately appointing, as an Assessor, Tyler Kelly, who was a Tammany Assemblyman a couple of sessions ago, and who was overwhelmingly defeated as a candidate for re-election when the great tidal wave of Retrenchment swept over the City in 1871. The duties of the Board could be better performed by a few competent accountants at half the money now wasted on the political dummies who make the position contemptible as well as costly.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Presbyterians and Prof. Tyndall.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Prof. Tyndall was informed, he tells you and the public, by a friend who gave an inference for a fact, that in a prominent pulpit in this City his religious views were severely handled, and a mercenary character ascribed to his public efforts. He expresses publicly his regret to the clergyman of whom this untrue representation was made to him, for the indecorum of dragging the Presbyterians into a scientific lecture.

As the clergyman referred to, I am obliged to say that I have no right to receive this apology. Suppose I had acted as Prof. Tyndall was informed, why drag in "the Presbyterians?" I have no right to be considered the representative of millions. Any notice of the fact should have terminated on me. From one clergyman, to "the Presbyterians," is surely a more rapid generalization than is allowable in science. If I had spoken as gossip erroneously reported, they were not concerned. They were injured by the appeal to the audience in Cooper Institute; and there, and to them, the apology is due.

I may be pardoned for adding another word. Prof. Tyndall declared his intention not "to render railing for railing," and to exercise forgiveness. But forgiveness that is true, sincere, and honest, does not parade itself before a public audience. Forgiveness that is, I do not say Christian, but manly, gentlemanly, is "mostly of the silent sort," dignified and unobtrusive. Prof. Tyndall cannot have lived till now without finding out that, for a "broad-minded" man of science, the readiest and cheapest weapon against a clergyman is the assumption of practical respect for religion superior to the clergyman's. He can thus have his revenge, and, at the same time, compliment himself on his magnanimity and forgiveness. With this kind of device our third-rate politicians are familiar, and to their friends they would probably characterize it as "a neat thing," particularly if a discriminating audience clapped hands; but gentlemen of another order estimate it differently, and count it a divergence from that "truth of things," the search for and the love of which is the glory at once of true science and true religion.

While accepting, therefore, the "friendly hand" offered to me personally, I am obliged by truth to say that Prof. Tyndall has still an undischarged obligation to "the Presbyterians," who are, as stated in my former letter, among the truest and most liberal friends of popular enlightenment.

Yours, respectfully,

A PRESBYTERIAN.

A Difference.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A passenger on the Fourth-avenue Railroad having been, a few days since, insulted by a conductor, addressed a note to the President of the road, and received a prompt reply, published in the Times of the 26th, saying that the offender had been properly dealt with. This is encouraging, so far as that road goes. On another my experience has been different. On the evening of Saturday, 21st inst., I was grossly insulted by a conductor on the Third-avenue Railroad, and the same evening I addressed a note to a prominent officer of the Company, stating the facts, and furnishing the particulars necessary to identify the conductor, and did not receive a reply.

P. A. P. BERNARD.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, Tuesday, Dec. 24.

Reforms in General Laws.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. H. L. Clinton's excellent article about Law Reform connected in your issue of Sunday last deserves and will receive the indorsement of every friend of order, and it is to be hoped that the General Assembly is minded to check rowdyism in this City will convene the bills of law reformers into laws. I think, however, that something more could and should be done.

It seems to me that the law requiring unanimity of the jurors for the conviction of a criminal should be changed. The defendant, having the right to challenge an unlimited number of men, can easily manage things so as to escape the punishment which his crime deserves. It will not be difficult for him to have one juror impaneled, of whose non-agreement with the other jurors in case of conviction he is certain, and whereby the prosecution will be rendered nugatory. Would it, therefore, not be better if instead of unanimity, only a majority of three-quarters (nine) were required for conviction? Thus, the now existing evil of securing impunity by non-agreement would be checked.

Would it not be more imposing, if sentences were passed immediately after the verdict, instead of the delay, as at present, the convicted would follow the verdict as lightning follows lightning? Imprisonment for life, pronounced by unanimous jury, is a reality which in continental Europe requires only one or two hours. In France, for instance, the civil authority of each department selects, at the beginning of every year, 600 law-abiding, intelligent, and respected citizens from amongst the elite of their names are put in a wheel, from which thirty-six are drawn for each session of the Assizes of the whole year. From among these thirty-six gentlemen the defendant has the right to challenge twelve, and the prosecuting officer the same number. The remaining twelve form the jury.

If the proceedings of this jury in their several days, and of two supplementary jurors are appointed in the same way, who attend the Court, but act as jurors only in case one or two jurors should become sick during the session. This measure is a very judicious one, because the proceedings can never be invalidated by the sickness of a juror, and the State will be saved great expense.

L. W. M.

The Sparrows.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your issue of this day you say something in favor of the sparrows. In the Autumn of every year previous to the present a flock of thirty or more have come to my premises and taken up their abode as a home for them. I have made it a point to keep them supplied with corn and scraps, and during snow covered with snow. Thirty-five or forty birds will use about one quart of this meal per day. Your Cup Issues should use that further as stimulant.

J. B.

CHICOPEE, Saturday, Dec. 28, 1872.

A Queer Quotation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

HAVE just read Mr. A. S. Hewitt's letter in TIMES of 26th inst., and have thought that if he (Mr. Hewitt) was thoroughly sincere in his question, it will place him in his true position as a reformer, after the battle has been won by your noble efforts. The question is this: "But not you, (Mr. Hewitt,) both before and since your return from Europe, frequently partake of Tweed's hospitality and feast at his table in company with other of Tweed's born companions? And so, what kind of a man the devil art he, he is down?"

W.

Stupid Transits.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The TIMES says very justly, that "the people are beginning to be convinced that enough time has been wasted in talking about rapid transits," and again, that "New-York is losing every year, more than the roads would cost." Already the Legislature has granted four charters—the Central Underground, the Gwynn's Tube-tube, the Gilbert Elevated, and the Vanderbilt; but nothing appears to be done. Why should not the Legislature at once revoke these charters, and say one thing will not and let? Why allow them companies to hold their rights, only to sell out? Let the Legislature impose on the Commissioners of Public Works the City to build a road from one end of the island to the other, now that you have banished the Ring, and the gain to the City will be immense.

CITIZEN.

FAIRMAT, Dec. 27, 1872.

TELEGRAPHIC RIVALS.

The Western Union Rejected at Salt Lake—Atlantic and Pacific from Refusing to Transmit Messages.

On the motion to vacate an injunction some time since issued against the Western Union Telegraph Company, to restrain it from refusing to send messages over its line tendered by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, a report of which appeared in the Times when the argument took place, Chief Justice Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, has now rendered a decision in favor of the latter Company. It appeared by the papers used on the motion that both Companies carried and operated parallel lines running from several Western cities to New-York, and that the Western Union was the sole owner of a line connecting New-York with a point in Nova Scotia, whence messages could be transmitted to Europe by the numerous cables there. A message which reached New-York from Omaha, and intended for Europe, was tendered by the Atlantic and Pacific Company to the Western Union, in the City, for transmission to Nova Scotia, and refused. Thereupon the Atlantic and Pacific applied for and obtained an injunction from the Court, requiring the Western Union to forthwith refuse to receive and transfer messages so tendered, the same as they transmitted messages from private parties. This refusal of the Western Union was made on the ground that the law compelled a company from all obligation to transmit messages for another company having a rival line; that it transmitted, a power of attorney from the original sender of the message must be previously presented by the Company demanding transmission, and that some minor rules of the Company as to the form of the dispatch had not been complied with.

On the first point the Court holds that the fact that the Atlantic and Pacific Company had a competing line with the Western Union east and west, from New-York, would not excuse the latter from receiving a message to be transmitted over such portion of its lines, would not excuse it from transmitting such message over its line from New-York to Nova Scotia, over which route the Atlantic and Pacific Company had no competing line; that, as to the second objection, the power of attorney, from the original sender of the message, the insistance upon such a prerequisite by the Western Union would give it an unfair advantage in transmitting messages intended for Europe, and cannot be permitted. The Court concludes its opinion as follows: "I am of the opinion, therefore, that the injunction as framed requires the defendants to transmit messages in the order in which they are received, and that it must in this respect be modified, as from the general character of the language it might be construed as prohibiting them from requiring that the money should be paid to the proper officer of the reception in New-York, and the assent of the Company from whom it is received. In all other respects it should be sustained."

THE NEW MAYOR.

Taking the Oath of Office—New-Year's Day Ceremonies—The Old and New Customs.

A few days ago, Mayor Hall addressed a communication to Mayor-elect Havemeyer, requesting an interview. It took place yesterday in the Mayor's private office, and was very brief. Mr. Hall informed Mr. Havemeyer that he wished to complete the arrangements for the ceremony of installation on New-Year's Day. The Mayor-elect said there would be no ceremony. He would come down to the City Hall on New-Year's Day, between 12 and 1 o'clock, and, as was customary, receive his friends in the Governor's Room, and be ready the following day for the routine duties of his office.

When Mr. Havemeyer was elected, in 1848, under the old charter, some difficulty occurred in attending the ceremony. The Municipal election was then held in the Spring, and on the day of installation the Mayor-elect accompanied the Mayor whose term of office was about to terminate, to the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, and was by him sworn in and delivered the "Mace" as the emblem of the restraint, and administered the oath of office to newly-elected Aldermen, and going from there to the chamber of the Assistant Aldermen, repeated the ceremony. Under the new charter, the Mayor is sworn in before a Judge of the Supreme Court, at any time after his election, and after the official oath has been declared. The same is true of the Aldermen, and, were it not for the custom of receiving calls at the Governor's room on New-Year's Day, the installation of Mayor Havemeyer would be attended with no ceremony. After Mr. Havemeyer had made some arrangements as to the disposition of the office furniture, he proceeded to the City Hall, and was sworn into office by Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court. Several of the newly-elected Aldermen were also sworn in yesterday.

Wrecked at Sea—Narrow Escape of the Officers and Crew of the Hannah Little.

The schooner Hannah Little, from Wilmington, N. C., to Philadelphia, with a cargo of lumber, was wrecked on Hereford Beach, on Carolina slight, and three of board very narrowly escaped death. After remaining in a position for many hours, the officers and crew were rescued by the steamer Rescue, and arrived at this port yesterday. Capt. Overford, of the Hannah Little, had made the following statement:

On the night of Dec. 20, during a heavy gale from S. S. E., about on the point of Hatteras bound, the ship became water logged, and beside, gave no sign of life. In vain, however, we continued until 5 A. M. Friday, Dec. 21, when we were rescued from a perilous position by the steamer Rescue, Capt. Webster, Regular, Dec. 7, Freeman from Wilmington, for New-York, and brought to this port. At the time we were taken off a strong northerly gale was blowing, and the Captain of the steamer Rescue deserves a great deal of credit for the work in the gale. We had anchored at four fathoms, and in an old wreck for some hours, and could hardly be expected to show more courage. Capt. Owen by in behalf of himself and crew, hereby desires to express their gratitude to Capt. Freeman, officers and crew for their kindness and attention to them while in the Rescue.

The Hannah Little was 113 tons, registered built at Chester, Penn., in 1868, and was owned by L. Mathews, James Little, and others, of Philadelphia.

DIGGING FOR THE DEAD.

Portions of Another Body Found in Centre-street.

Additional Satisfaction to be Paid—The Expense Incurred—Sympathy Sacrificed to the Interest of Property.

Jury Inquiry.

The search for the remains of the victims of the Centre-street fire was resumed at daylight yesterday morning and continued until 4 P. M. No more bodies were recovered, but during the day, portions of a skull, a pair of woman's gaiters with overshoes, a scorched chignon, remnants of a bisque alpaca dress, and a half-consumed striped shawl were found in a heap near the locality of the fire-escape. These relics were carefully picked up and removed to the Franklin-street Station-house for identification, but up to a late hour last night no one appeared to claim them. They were found at some distance from the remains of Jane Stewart, and could not by any possibility have been portions of the latter. Near the fire-escape where these fragments were found, the workmen detected, at a late hour in the afternoon, a peculiar odor, resembling that usually arising from burned flesh, and the locality will be carefully excavated today.

The working force yesterday consisted of ninety laborers, aided and directed by Police and Fire-Capt. Kennedy saying superintendent of the search. The beams, beam, and lighter debris on the top of the wreck had been got rid of in the early hour, and the greater portion of the day was devoted to the removal of the heavy timbers, iron columns, presses, and printers' frames. The ice was chopped away with pick-axes, and the cumbrous beams easily hauled out by means of ropes, but the iron work gave considerable trouble. At noon, the shovels struck the safe of the American Newspaper Union, which was hauled out in a dilapidated condition. The heavier portions of the wreck were deposited in the side streets, but the lighter rubbish was indiscriminately thrown aside, to be turned over again by the next shovel. The west side of Centre-street, nearest the ruins, is encumbered with an immense heap of miscellaneous rubbish, and many of those about the locality yesterday expressed the opinion that this should be allowed to remain, when the employment of two or three carts would remove the rubbish as fast as thrown up by the shovelers. Capt. Kennedy states, however, that the entire removal would be a stretch of authority on his part, and could involve a heavy outlay that is justified by the means at command. To the $750 contributed by Justices Dowling and Mr. Morgan Jones, Alderman Peter Gilsey yesterday added $500, making a total of $1,250. Coroner Herrman and Mr. W. F. Howe have volunteered subscriptions of $50 each, and this, with the amount already in hand, and other donations promised, will probably be sufficient to cover the expenses of the search, unless some unforeseen obstacle should present itself. Yesterday, Coroner Herrman received the following reply to his letter of Saturday to Controller Green:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Monday, Dec. 30, 1872.

G. A. Herrman, Coroner:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of 28th (Saturday) was received by me the same evening. Over whelmed by the pressure with business of close of the year, the first leisure moment of the subject matter of your letter was on Saturday afternoon, nor was I fully aware of the circumstances of the case till late last night. Since then I hasten to reply that I consider the course of the work in the last levy, that having been made up long since, and there being no power to change it. This I look upon as a matter requiring your attention, and, of course, I have no power to act in such case. I advise you to have the *debris* of the building removed at once, and I will see the expenses paid.

If any difficulty should arise, please inform me, that I may render you any further aid in my power. Had I been previously advised of the facts, the work would by this time have been done. I very much regret that any delay should have occurred, but will do all I can to relieve the anxiety of those who have suffered so.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed.) ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

Yesterday afternoon, in accordance with the suggestion of Justice Dowling, 100 men were brought down from the workhouse on Blackwell's Island to assist in the work, but the Coroner unanimously decided not to employ them, as only a limited number of laborers could work on the ruins with advantage, and from the probability that they would turn to account the first opportunity of escape.

Over 100 policemen were on duty in the vicinity of the ruins yesterday, but the large crowds assembled at Worth and Leonard streets conducted themselves in a quiet, orderly manner, and only marked the interest with patient interest.

The relatives of the victims were in the vicinity during the day, and several of them volunteered their aid, which in one of the cases was accepted. Considerable progress was made, and the laborers are rapidly nearing the base of the tower, in top of which, between the second and third floors, is a large iron safe. The tower of itself is insecure, and threatens every moment to precipitate its six stories of masonry and dome of iron on the workers below. The safe sank nearly a foot yesterday. Capt. Kennedy has notified Mr. McGregor, the Superintendent of Buildings, to pull down the tower, but no confirmation has been received in the matter.

Coroner Herrman yesterday selected the following jury:

Edward Cooper, No. 17 Burling-slip; Peter C. Harrison, No. 103 Chatham-street; Robt. J. Hognet, No. 72 Reade-street; Enoch E. Cobb, No. 1 Park-row; Benjamin Coriniah, Quinlan Nos. 136 and 138 William-street; Meyer Stern, No. 480 Broadway; Hugo Wesendunk, No. 298 Broadway; Chas. B. Baily, No. 98 Chatham-street; Geo. Kuster, No. 32 Chambers-street; John N. Condit, No. 122 Chambers-street; Lewis Phillips, No. 53 Greenwich-street; Jas. T. Whitlock, No. 67 Smith-street; Wm. C. Connor, No. 28 Centre-street; Wm. M. Filess, No. 47 Broadway; Philip Hessure, No. 13 John-street.

The above-named gentlemen assembled at noon in the Sixth Precinct Station-house, to view the body of Jane Stewart, after which the inquest was adjourned to Monday next, at 4 A. M. Coroner Herrman proposes to make the inquest as brief as possible, by the omission of all superfluous testimony.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The County Indebtedness—The Centre-Street Fire and the Work of Exhuming the Burned Bodies.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, Mayor Hall in the chair.

Supervisor Conover offered a resolution requesting the Controller to furnish the Board with a statement of the bonds now outstanding against the County, and for what purpose the same were issued. Also a detailed statement of all claims outstanding against the County on file in his office, and estimated to be made against it of January, 1873. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on County Offices reported, recommending the adoption of a resolution directing the Controller to purchase from William C. Ford the copyright of what is known as "Ford's Legal Tender," for the use of the City and County of New-York, at a price of sum not to exceed $2,000, and to charge the same to the proper appropriation.

The Committee stated in their report that they had examined the system of registration of titles, &c., invented by Mr. Ford, and are satisfied that it would be an invaluable acquisition to the business people of the City. Further, that a petition in favor of such purchase had been signed by almost the entire members of the Bar.

Objection being made to the consideration of the resolution, it was laid over.

Supervisor Martin's resolution, introduced at Saturday's meeting, with a view of making any expense incurred in the work of exhumation of bodies from ruins a County charge, was again brought up. The Committee on County Offices, to which it was referred, reported in for the consideration of the Board.

Supervisor Conover was opposed to its adoption, as from its general terms it would be applicable to the exhumation of any bodies from any ruins, and this would be an equitably the action of this Board a few days ago, when, in consideration that the Coroners receive such immense salaries, and, our Coroner, it was decreed that they should bear all expenses incidental to their calling.

Supervisor Martin explained all matter of accomplishment the purpose set forward by Mr. Conover, nor was he influenced in his course by any Coroner. He wished merely that the spectacle of a human and wealthy City hesitating over the exhumation of its dead should not again be presented. It was a shameful predicament, and he wished to guard against it in the future.

Supervisor Van Schaick was desirous of having some resolution introduced covering the present case, but he could not but believe the one under consideration.

Finally, after considerable desultory debate, the matter was laid over, and the Board adjourned.

Shipwreck of Steam Schooner.

The sloop-rig steamer Gypsy, proceeding to Staten Island, the landing crew presented a very appearance, and the car was many with the passenger making of the steam-tells. All number of vehicles were put in requisition, from the heavy-weight coal-box sleigh to the handsome four-horse turnout with its heavy fur robes and liveried colored postilions. At the river

THE TRIAL OF STOKES.

Further Testimony in the Prisoner's Defense—The Two Fisks Again.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Barnard. George Bailey testified that on the day in which Fisk was shot, he met Stokes in Broadway, and they proceeded to Ward Robin's Garden, where they wanted to get tickets; passing the Grand Central Hotel, Stokes said he recognized a lady standing in one of the windows, and he bowed to her; he then endeavored to induce the witness to go across and be introduced to her, but on his declining Stokes went over himself; about ten minutes subsequently, he heard of the shooting, and during a conversation he had with Redmond, the latter said the shooting occurred so suddenly he hardly knew how things happened, and that he thought there were four shots fired. Mr. Tremaine offered to prove, by Samuel McLoughlin, that Stokes was in constant apprehension of being injured, through the agency of Fisk; that on one occasion, when some four blocks from the Hoffman House, he refused to move unless the carriage, and that McLoughlin gave him a pistol to protect himself. The Court excluded the evidence.

The evidence of Robert Stobb, given at the last trial, was read. Marshall Cowing testified that immediately after the shooting of Mr. Fisk, at the Grand Central Hotel, he met Mr. Crosbett, who told him that Stokes committed the homicide, and that the pistol was found in his possession. The defendant testified that he was predisposed across merriment. He believed in the existence of a Superior Being in Japanese and Chinese gods, &c., but did not believe in future rewards or punishments. He generally evaded questions relative to an immoral life, and said he was a friend to him, and finally, the Court permitted him to retire.

John Lockwell gave evidence that he assisted Fisk up the stairs of the hotel, and heard him say, "He was too quick for me this time!" Redmond said to him that he knew nothing about the affair, and did not want to be mixed up in it. Jas. Dunlap, a member of the proprietors of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, stated that Fisk was a reckless and dangerous man, who would stop at nothing to attain his purposes. The general opinion was that he was at the root of the assault on Dorman B. Eaton, and thought perhaps Stokes had paid Fisk to procure any man's murder who stood in his path.

James Brennan testified that he was in the House of Detention when Thomas Hart was confined there. Hart said to him that he did not see the shooting of Fisk, but hearing the reports of the pistol and seeing Stokes disappear, he thought he had called out for assistance. He promised $1,000 and to be fixed for him if he would swear in a certain kind of way, and he was glad of the evidence he gave at the Coroner's inquest, because he made everybody believe it; he also said that Redmond was a friend of Stokes, and that he was wanted for the reason he could make lots of money. Corroborative evidence was given by James Gill, and the Court adjourned to this morning.

THE CITY THEATRES.

Re-Examination of Places of Amusement by the Fire-Marshal—His Latest Report.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon and Officer Mooney yesterday commenced a re-examination of the theatres, which had been previously examined, as already published in the TIMES. The following is the result of their investigations:

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

The premises known as the Union Square Theatre were re-examined on Saturday, the 28th inst., by Fire-Marshal McSpedon and Officer Mooney, and they found the foot-lights, head and border lights, as well as those on both sides of the stage, and in the dressing-rooms, are covered with glass globes of the wire, and are properly protected. The stage is lighted by gas, and by footlights, protected by glass globes, or wire screens. They are placed about seven feet from the floor, and are in a safe condition. The house is heated by steam, which is obtained from the boiler in the vault under Fourteenth-street. The steam-pipes run through the ceiling of the kitchen and through the floor of the first tier, in order to give them more space, as they were not considered quite safe. This work has since been done and now stands under the Union Square Theatre, one of the best and most perfect theatres in this City is treated to me. In addition to the ordinary storage room for scenery, there is a large recess built in the Fourth-avenue side of the building for the purpose and is properly secured from the elements. Nothing is allowed to remain on the stage of this theatre during the performance but the one set in use. This we regard as a most valuable feature. In the basement of the building there is a tank that contains 4,000 gallons of water, and the theatre could be flooded at any moment. The watchmen carry indicators, and every possible precaution is taken against an accident by fire.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

This house is heated by steam. The furnace and boiler are in the front basement. The pipes in several places touch the wood-work, and are very dangerous. The lights are not all protected. The stove in the property-room is not in a safe condition. There are no fire-plugs in the house, on both sides of the stage attached to hydrants.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

This house is heated by hot air from three upright furnaces. The pipes leading from these furnaces run into a flue, and where they run through wooden partitions are guarded with tin and sheet-iron curtains. The flue is in good condition. There is one fire-extinguisher in the flies, one plug on the stage in the rear, with hose attached, and brass pipe with a one inch nozzle, and there are two plugs in the front. There are no fires in the dressing-rooms. The lights under the stage and in the dressing-rooms are protected with wire-globes. The stage-lights are overhead, and are all protected with corrugated iron and a wire screen.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

This house is heated by steam. The furnace and two boilers are in the basement, on the twenty-fourth-street side. One boiler is used only in summer, and is not in a dangerous condition. The pipes leading from the boilers are at sufficient distance from the wood-work to be considered safe. The printing establishment is in the basement, on the twenty-fourth-street side, and the lights in the printing-rooms are covered with glass globes. There is no fire in any part of the building for heating purposes except in the furnace in the basement. There are six different lines in the house where there are hose attached to fire-plugs, and eight fire-extinguishers. The lights under and over the stage and in the dressing-rooms are protected with wire-globes. The border lights are protected with wire-screens. The pipes that supply the radiator for in the dressing-rooms is in a dangerous condition. The carpet is too close to the steam-pipe.

The examination of the theatres will be continued from day to day, to ascertain if the alterations and improvements ordered by the Fire-Marshal have been carried out.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Action of Controller Green in Reference to the Deposits of the City and County Funds.

The following correspondence has passed between Controller Green and Chamberlain Palmer, in reference to the City and County funds deposited with the Tenth National Bank:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 30, 1872.

Francis A. Palmer, Esq., Chamberlain, &c.:

SIR: It has come to my knowledge that upon the 23 day of October last the entire amount of individual deposits in the Tenth National Bank was $2,400,000 25; of this amount there was deposited by the City and County of New-York $2,100,000, showing the total deposits of all other parties or corporations to have amounted to $300,000 25, while the total indebtedness of the directors to the bank amounted to $700,700. From this you will see that after withdrawing the City and County deposits the entire remaining deposits, amounting to $300,000 25, were loaned to the directors of the bank.

With these facts before me, I do not consider the Tenth National is a proper bank in which to deposit the City and County funds, and I hereby request, therefore, to request that you make immediate arrangements to have the same transferred to some banking institution of the City of recognized standing and means. Yours respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

To the above letter Mr. Palmer sent the following reply:

DEC. 30, 1872.

A. H. Green, Esq., Controller:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of 28th inst. was received at o'clock P. M. of the 29th. In order to show to you the safety of the public moneys on deposit in the Tenth National Bank, I request your signature to the accompanying warrant for $2,400,000, which is drawn without any lien to that bank. I do not by this request waive my right to exclusive direction in regard to the custody and safety of the public moneys. Very respectfully, F. A. PALMER, Chamberlain.

It is understood that Controller Green signed the warrant for $1,400,000 alluded to in Mr. Palmer's letter, and that the amount was transferred yesterday to the Broadway Bank, of which the Chamberlain is President.

The Brooklyn Morals—An Issue Between the Police Commissioners and the Fire-Marshal of Brooklyn.

Fire-Marshal Keady, at the instance of the Police Commissioners, recently made an inspection of the several hotels in Brooklyn, with reference to the arrangements for protection against danger from fire, and the means of escape in the event of fire. Some gentlemen in the arrangements were noticed out, whereupon the Commissioners "blew" upon the Fire-Marshal. Mr. Keady's report for the time being, visited the hotels, and have given a statement very favorable to their condition in this respect. It is openly suggested by outside parties that the Commissioners have simply done a job of white-washing.

Attempted Wife Murder in Williamsburg.

Late on Sunday night Robert Kellner, a basket-maker, aged thirty-four years, and of very intemperate habits, attempted to murder his wife, Anna, at their apartments, in the basement of the tenement-house, No. 248 Bushwick-avenue. Kellner, who was under the influence of liquor, came home, and, finding his wife in bed, demanded money to buy more liquor. She refused, whereupon he became enraged, and attacked her with a lime-blinded knife. She succeeded in escaping from the house, after receiving several severe though not dangerous wounds in the head and arm. Kellner was arrested.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Statistics for the Year—Business Transacted in Each Department.

In the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, during 1872

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 30.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—11½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—1½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 3 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Dec. 30—P. M.

The money market today offered the same features for notice that have now become so familiar, general scrambling to obtain accommodation, and general disturbance of existing loans, in order to keep up the excessive rates. In the forenoon an eighth ₱ cent. bonus was enough to command Money for one day; later as high as 3-16 ₱ cent. was freely paid in addition to legal interest. Even at the close of Bank hours an eighth and interest, say 52 ₱ cent. per annum, was paid and still bid; the market scarcely closing at all, in the ordinary sense of the word.

Gold opened weak at 111¼, has run up to 112¼, and fell back to 111⅞, closing at 112. Interest was paid to carry Coin balances over, ranging from 6 ₱ cent. Currency to 7 ₱ cent. in Gold. In the afternoon a bonus of 1-32 ₱ cent. was paid to carry the last balances.

Exchange is dull, with 109⅛@109⅝ the nominal figures for prime Sterling.

The Public Funds are stronger, and come decidedly better from Europe, the 1867s being a half ₱ cent. higher, at 92¼, at the end of the day in London. The Sixes of 1881 reached 118, and the 1867s sold up to 117⅛.

Business in Stocks was again on a very moderate scale, and prices were barely maintained at the outset, while later they declined nearly a half ₱ cent. on the average. The Erie speculation was tamer, with prices declining from 62¾ to 61¼, as in London it receded, after the fortnightly settlement today, from 51½ to 50¼. Pacific Mail rose from [illegible] to 75½, fell to 74, and rallied to 74¾. At the close (at 3 P. M.) prices recovered a little from the pressure of the day, and New-York Central, with vigorous buying on the part of the Jay Gould brokers, advanced from [illegible] to 99⅞@99⅞.

State Bonds were dull and barely steady. Central Pacific Gold Bonds were steady at [illegible]@100¼, and Union Pacifics declined from [illegible] to 83⅞.

Closing Quotations—Dec. 30.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	11[illegible]	113
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	117⅛	117⅛
American Gold	112	112
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅛	99⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	110⅞
North-west Common	81	80¾
Pacific Mail	74¾	74¾
St. Paul Preferred	77⅛	77
St. Paul Common	54	53⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	43½	43⅛
Western Union Telegraph	80½	80⅛
Erie	62⅛	61⅛
Union Pacific	37⅛	37⅛
Lake Shore	95⅜	95⅜
C. C. and Indiana Central	36⅛	36⅛
Toledo and Wabash	74⅛	74⅛
North-west Preferred	88½	88¼
Hannibal and St. Joseph	47	49

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 30.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	95	95½
City 6s, New	99⅞	100
Camden and Amboy	121	121½
Pennsylvania Central	55⅞	55⅞
Reading	117¼	118
Lehigh Valley	58⅞	58½
Catawissa Preferred	41½	42
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅛	27⅛
Northern Central	38	38½
Lehigh Navigation	37⅛	37⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	90	about.

The 1st of January Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of Peoria, Pekin, and Jacksonville Railroad Company will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

The Coupons of the Cleveland, Mount Vernon, and Delaware Railroad Seven ₱ Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the Banking-house of Lawrence Bros. & Co.

The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank announces a Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable Jan. 10.

The First National Bank of Jersey City announces a Semi-annual Dividend of *Seven and a Half ₱ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

It is said that the notice given by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company was intended to announce the issue of 20,000 shares of Common Stock and $2,500,000 of Convertible Bonds only. No issue of Preferred Stock, it is reported, is to be made, but all the First Mortgage Bonds carry with them Scrip authorizing conversion into Preferred Stock.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD is about completed. Its immediate promise of business is very large; its earnings on the disconnected portions will reach this year nearly $1,000,000, without mineral or through business, from which its revenue as a completed road will be largely derived. Coal mining, iron furnaces, rolling-mills and manufactories of all kinds will soon crowd its whole line, while the producing West and manufacturing East are eagerly awaiting the opening of this new Trunk Line, which is destined to have so important an influence upon the transportation of their products.

The FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Company, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 85 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par—the price today being 103 to 103¼, with coupon on due Jan. 1, of 3 per cent., gold.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by them. Their market price today is 92 to 92½, also with a 3 per cent. gold coupon on, due January 1. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO, the CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable Investment Securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the coming year, pay off in gold another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

TO GUARDIANS AND EXECUTORS. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY—Capital, $1,000,000—are offering First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, guaranteed by themselves, at par and accrued interest. Every Bond is secured by Real Estate of double value, appraised under the most rigid rules, and approved by the following Executive Committee: ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, ADRIAN ISELIN, JOHN D. MAXWELL, CHARLES BUTLER, SAMUEL WILLETS, EUGENE KELLY, PETER MCMARTIN, WM. REMSEN, and HENRY F. HAVEN.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President,
No. [illegible] Cedar-st., New-York.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

WE OFFER THE BALANCE OF THE First Mortgage (only $16,000 per mile) Eight Per Cent. Gold Quarterly Coupon Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana. This road is finished and equipped, and already does a large business in the transportation of block coal.
JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Representing the interests of the stockholders in the assets of the Company previous to Dec. [illegible], bought at the offices of
WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1872.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, at the office of the Company, in Boston, and at the banking-house of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in New-York. Schedules of Coupons will be received for examination.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

We offer the remainder of the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, limited to $20,000 to the mile, at close on the line.

A LONG STRETCH OF ROAD, INCLUDING THE NEW-JERSEY SECTION, IS FINISHED, AND TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING INTO JERSEY CITY. From Oswego eastward THE ROAD IS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York division alone prevents RUNNING THROUGH FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO. On the incomplete section the MASONRY and GRADING are finished, and ballasting and track-laying progressing with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce THE COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE ROAD OF THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

For sale or exchanged for Government and other securities at their market value, by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

To Investors.

To those who wish to REINVEST JANUARY COUPONS OR DIVIDENDS, and those who wish to INCREASE THEIR INCOME from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The rate of interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency—yielding an income more than one-third greater than U. S. 5-20s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.
Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, ON THE Bonds of the INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, will be paid by WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 14 Wall-st., in gold, on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

WE HAVE FOR SALE the small amount remaining of the Seven per Cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, whose net earnings are largely in excess of interest upon its bonded debt. For particulars apply to
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due Jan. 1, 1873, on the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NEW-YORK STATE 6S, Fifteen years to run. Principal and interest in gold. For sale by GWYNNE & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 30, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	20	Moss, bales	57
Bees-wax, pkgs	[illegible]	Molasses (N.O.), bbls	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	3,233	Oil, bbls	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Skins, bundles	[illegible]
Meal, bbls	1,400	Sugar, hhds	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,110
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	2,500	Beef, pkgs	[illegible]
Seed, bags	[illegible]	Pork, pkgs	[illegible]
Copper, bbls	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs	[illegible]
C. S. Oil, bbls	[illegible]	Lard, tcs	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs	141	Dressed Hogs, No.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	[illegible]	Rice, pkgs	[illegible]
Beans, bbls	70	Pea-nuts, bags	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Tobacco, pkgs	[illegible]
Hides, bundles	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Resin, bbls	[illegible]		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the bark [illegible], for London—1,314 bbls. Resin, 1,500 bbls. Flour, 7,051 bushels Wheat, 9 pkgs. Bees-wax, 50 logs Wood.

By the steamer Surbiton, for Bremen—3,000 Staves, 24 hhds. Tobacco, 325 boxes Starch, 850 tcs. Lard, 2,346 boxes Bacon.

By the brig Zulaika, for Leghorn—1,350 bbls. Alcohol.

BEES-WAX—Has been very quiet within the range of [illegible]c. for Yellow.

BRICKS—Have been quoted firm, though trade has been comparatively dull, including Common at $5.75; Jersey and North River $7.25@$9.25; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $[illegible] ₱ thousand.

Comparative Prices in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

COAL—Has been quiet, since our last, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $13; House do., $22@$23 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, [illegible] ₱ ton.

Prices of Coal in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

COCOA—Has been inactive and irregular; Caracas, 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 13c.@13½c.; San Domingo, 7½c.@[illegible], gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been in reduced stock and very firm as to values, on a fair inquiry; sales 4,200 bags, by Maggie V. Hugg, to arrive at Baltimore, on private terms. Other kinds in demand at full rates.

COTTON—Has been in more request, for early delivery, chiefly for shipment, though to a fair extent for spinning purposes, at an advance of 1/16c. ₱ lb., closing firmly. Sales, 3,420 bales (of which 265 bales were to arrive), including 2,421 bales to shippers, 624 bales to spinners, 25 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery the transactions have been more extensive, and prices have been quoted up 1/16c. ₱ lb. generally, with June [illegible] ⅛c. ₱ lb. higher. Sales have been made of 37,850 bales, (of which 9,850 bales on Saturday evening and 18,200 bales today,) basis Low Middlings, with December contracts closing at 19 13-16c.; January, 19⅞c.; February, 20 3-16c.; March, 20½c.; April, 20¾c.; May, 21 7-32c.; June, 21⅝c. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: December, 19.53c.; January, 19.58c.; February, 20c.; March, 20.35c.; April, 20.75c.; May, 21.05c.; June, 21.28c. The receipts at this port today were [illegible] bales, including 119 bales per rail, [illegible] bales from Savannah, 1,282 bales from Charleston, [illegible] bales from Norfolk, [illegible] bales from New-Orleans. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 19,400 bales, and thus far this week 39,077 bales, against [illegible] bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1 [illegible] bales, against 1,390,017 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	18⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Good Ordinary	19⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	19⅞	[illegible]	20	[illegible]
Middling	20⅞	[illegible]	21	21
Good Middling	22⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EGGS—Supplies have been restricted, and trade comparatively tame, with prices ruling about as before. We quote State and Jersey fresh stock at 35c.@[illegible]c., the latter an extreme rate in small lots for extra choice fresh stock; Western, good to strictly prime fresh, at 34c.@35½c., and limed stock within the range of 23c.@28½c. ₱ doz.

FERTILIZERS—Have been rather more sought after, within the steady range of from $61@$62 50 for Guano, West Coast, gold; $45 for Superphosphate of Lime, and $25 for dried and ground S. C. Phosphates and ground Bone, as to quality ₱ 2,000 lbs.

FISH—There has been a limited trade reported in the leading kinds. Supplies have been offered with reserve and prices quoted steady. We quote: Dry Cod at $5@$6 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$18; No. 2 at $10 50@$14; No. 3 do. at $7 25@$8 ₱ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 30c. for Scale, and 15c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

Comparative Prices in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—A more confident demand has been noted for State and Western Flour, and prices of most descriptions have been quoted a shade stronger, on less urgent offerings of stock. The inquiry has been mainly for shipping and desirable trade brands, which have been held more firmly, especially in view of the rise in Wheat. [illegible]

Southern Flour has been in quite moderate demand [illegible] Corn-meal has been quoted steady [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat has been decidedly more active, and much stronger as to values. [illegible]

Stock of Grain in Store at New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet at old figures.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been offered less freely and have been in fair demand, with Bale Hay quoted at $1 15@$1 30 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 70 for local use ₱ 100 lbs. Straw at from 80c.@$1 30 for the range of qualities, Short and Long Straw, ₱ 100 lbs.

Prices of Hay in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

HEMP—Has been generally inactive, including American at $125@$185 for Undressed, and $190@$240 for Dressed [illegible]

Prices in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been held with firmness, as a rule, though trade has been devoid of animation.

Prices current in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

METALS—There has been a very limited movement noted in most kinds of stock, but prices have been generally quoted firm.

Prices of Metals in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

MOLASSES—Has been quite nominal as to values within the previous range, the dealings having been unimportant.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin dull, but quoted at about steady [illegible] Turpentine very quiet [illegible]

OILS—Have been generally inactive within the previous range as to values.

Prices of Oil in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk is available at 11¼c. [illegible]

PROVISIONS—There has been a very limited inquiry noted for Pork for early delivery, though buyers have had any existing advantage [illegible]

RICE—Has been quiet, but steady, including Carolina at $7 75@$8 50, the latter rate for choice; Patna, [illegible]

Prices of Rice in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

SALT—Has been held firmly, but has been quiet. [illegible]

SALTPETRE—Has been very dull and wholly nominal at 9¼c., gold, for Crude, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Have been inactive, as a rule, yet held with a fair show of confidence.

Prices Current in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

SOAP—Foreign has been in light request [illegible]

SUGARS—There has been rather more inquiry noted for Raw, chiefly for refining purposes [illegible]

TALLOW—Has been firm and in fair request [illegible]

TOBACCO—There has been a very slow trade movement in all kinds of stock at unchanged figures.

Prices of Tobacco in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

WHISKY—Has been quoted decidedly higher [illegible]

WOOL—[illegible] The bulk of trade for the past two weeks has been [illegible] Choice Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces [illegible]

Prices of Domestic Wool in New-York at the close of

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—Berth Freights have shown rather more firmness [illegible] of Grain engagements by steam for Liverpool. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 30, 1872.

Only 21 cars of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon. [illegible] On Sunday and Monday forenoons, at One Hundredth-street Yards [illegible] was fair, but common Cattle could not be sold, even although the supply was small [illegible] Veals not quoted. Sheep firm [illegible] Western-dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Dec. 28, 1872—1,550 head of horned Cattle [illegible]

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Grain in store and afloat—[illegible]

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—Flour, demand light; holders firm. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat firm and higher for spring [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30.—Tobacco very active for all grades [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Flour dull and unchanged [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Wheat stronger [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—Flour and grain firm but unchanged [illegible]

TOLEDO, Dec. 30.—Flour in fair demand, and firm. Wheat advanced [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm [illegible]

DETROIT, Dec. 30.—Flour active and higher. Wheat steady; No. 1 White, $1 77; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible]

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—Flour firm, with an advancing tendency. [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—Cotton active; Good Ordinary, 18¼c.; Low Middling, [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Dec. 30.—Cotton firmer; Middling, [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 55c. [illegible]

MOBILE, Dec. 30.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 18⅜c.; Middling, 19⅝c.; [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 30—11 A. M.—Consols opened at [illegible] for money, and [illegible] for the account. American Securities—Nothing doing, and prices are nominal: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, [illegible]; 10-40s, [illegible]; New 5s, [illegible]; Erie Railway shares, 51¼.

[illegible] P. M.—The rate of money at the stock Exchange on Government Securities is higher than the Bank rate by ¼ ₱ cent. Erie Railway shares, 51¼.

[illegible] P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is [illegible]. Consols closed at [illegible] for money and [illegible] for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, [illegible]; New 5s, [illegible]; Erie Railway shares, [illegible].

PARIS, Dec. 30—A. M.—Rentes opened at [illegible].

P. M.—Rentes closed at [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened with a hardening tendency. Middling Uplands, 10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

[illegible] P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Pork, [illegible] ₱ bbl. for new Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed firm. Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales today 7,000 bales were American. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 20¼d. ₱ gallon.

Evening—Common Rosin [illegible] ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Dec. 30—Evening—Spirits Turpentine [illegible] ₱ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 30.

Before Judge Brady.

The remainder of the third Monday December motion calendar will be transferred to the first Monday calendar, January, 1873.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 30.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Edward Coleman vs. Van Burgh Livingston; case settled.

House Thieves at Work in the Upper Districts.

On Sunday evening, while the family of Mrs. John O'Connor were at supper in the basement of their residence, No. 40 East Seventy-fourth-street, unknown thieves entered the house, and ransacked the upper portion of the premises. They secured a quantity of jewelry, valued at $455, with which they escaped, without molestation or discovery.

The dwelling of Mrs. J. T. Trotter, No. 104 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, was visited by thieves, who stole $200 worth of wearing apparel and jewelry.

The residence of Mrs. E. Blodgett, No. 8 Hanson-place, was on Sunday evening robbed of $50 worth of wearing apparel by sneak thieves.

The New-York Academy of Medicine.

The New-York Academy of Medicine held its twenty-fifth anniversary meeting last evening, at Medical Hall, Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. The annual discourse was delivered by Prof. Donald S. Dunster, on "The Logic of Medicine," as showing that the present condition of the science and art of medicine is a logical outcome from its former history, its trials and experiences, and that the most marked advancements have been made since the introduction into medicine of the inductive method first distinctively formulated by Bacon. In referring to the future of medicine, the speaker argued from past experience, and claimed that the evolution of the science would be proportioned to the degree of adherence to the methods which logic establishes for the furtherance of any science.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF A HOTEL AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, Jan. 3, 1873, at 10½ o'clock, at Fleur Hotel, No. 10 Waverley-place, south-west corner Mercer-st., Black-walnut dining tables, oak dining chairs, black-walnut buffets, black-walnut sofas, arm and side chairs, black-walnut lounges, [illegible], black-walnut and mahogany round and side tables, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, armoires-à-glace, commodes, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, shades, Nottingham lace curtains, gilt cornices, mantel mirrors, toilet sets, chandeliers, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, a general assortment of kitchen utensils; also, a quantity of china and glass ware, table and bed linen, with which the sale will commence. For catalogues apply to the auctioneers' office, No. [illegible] East 17th-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SEGUINE—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Dec. 31, at 12½ o'clock, within their store, Fresh Valencia oranges and Almeria grapes, lemons, ex-steamers [illegible]. ALSO, [illegible]

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.
ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH AUCTION sale of SCRANTON COAL.—[illegible] tons. The above sale, announced for today, is postponed on account of the severe snow-storm until FRIDAY, Jan. 3, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 1,257 Broadway, corner of 32d-st., [illegible] And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 248 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR FAMILY SERVANT; understands cooking in all its branches thoroughly, but does not wish to do it saving, economical, and systematic in her kitchen management; has best of City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, AND WAITRESS.—By two Protestant young women; will do the washing and ironing between them; honest, sober, civil, and obliging; City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE young English woman (Protestant) as professed cook; has the highest testimonials from first-class families and excellent City reference. Address E. S. C., Box [illegible], Times Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st., for two days.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very respectable, neat, and tidy girl, a situation in a private family, boarding-house, or restaurant; is willing and obliging; has good references; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a competent young woman; City reference [illegible] cook, and is a good washer and ironer; moderate wages. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSIONAL COOK, WITH No. 1 City references; terms, $22; in the City, $30 in the country, with a kitchen-maid. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK AND COARSE WASHING.—BY a competent family cook; understands good plain cooking, and is an excellent washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; has ten years' best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands bread and pastry; is sober and economical; City reference. Call at No. 308 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A good situation for a very good cook, having no further use for her. Apply at No. 242 West 22d-st., from 10 till 12.

COLORED SERVANTS.
Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. [illegible] 6th-av.; references exchanged.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat and pleasant young woman; will make herself useful, and assist in the washing and ironing or plain sewing; has City references. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as waitress and to do the washing in a private family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 145 West 40th-st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A young German girl, a situation in a small private family; is willing and obliging; small pretensions for a good home; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl; no followers; wages $14; can cook, wash, and iron nicely for a plain family; eighteen months' City reference. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do house-work, cook, wash, or iron; plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at No. 212 Bowery, entrance on Rivington-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind a children. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton, at Mr. Hild's.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED English Protestant young woman; is a good, steady worker; can polish, flute, and puff; does up fine muslins exquisitely, as also her references; ladies can be seen. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR AND EXperienced young woman, the care of an infant from birth, or young children; is a good, plain sewer; City references. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION AS DRY nurse, care of one baby, and to do chamber-work; can give first-class references. Address "[illegible] Home," 51st-st. and Lexington-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY COMPETENT PERSON, who has had experience in Europe and this country, as sick nurse; refers to Mrs. Rogers, No. 248 5th-av. Address Teresa, as above.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT dress-maker and seamstress; can cut and fit both ladies' and children's clothes; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist in the care of children, or do chamber-work if required. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

USEFUL YOUNG GIRL.—BY A NEAT and genteel girl of sixteen; operates well on four sewing-machines; can do chamber-work, or mind young children; has never lived at service, but has been well trained. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROfessed waitress, capable of filling a first-class place; is neat and tidy about her work, and of pleasing appearance; has references from several of our leading families. Apply at the Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS, LAUNDRESS, &c.—A lady wishes to find places for two girls, one as waitress and chamber-maid, the other as laundress and chamber-maid. Call today and to-morrow between 3 and 4 P. M., at No. [illegible] Madison-av.

MALES.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, ADVANCED in age, who has enjoyed the best education, has traveled much, has mingled in the best society, and speaks English fluently, wishes to occupy some hours a day as companion to an elderly person, even if blind, to converse on different subjects or to read to him, and to correspond in his name, or to travel with him; best references given. Address D. V., care of Mr. F. W. Christern, foreign bookseller, No. 77 University-place.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) as coachman and groom; understands his duties thoroughly; careful driver; strictly temperate; willing to be generally useful; no objection to country; best City reference from last employer. Call on or address G. G., livery stables, [illegible] corner of 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; understands horses, harness, and carriages; also gardening, milking and furnace; will give a month on trial at any fair wages; has ten years' first-class references. Address H., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; has lived with very respectable families in this City; is disengaged on account of his last employer going to Europe; has the very best City references. Can be seen at No. 132 East [illegible]-st., private stable.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, UNderstands all improvements, green-house and graperies, on a gentleman's place; also understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; best reference from last place as to capability. Address J. B., Bridgeman & Son, No. 876 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, young, active, and not afraid to work; will go as second waiter, groom, or coachman; is a careful driver and accustomed to horses; is a creditable waiter; can refer to present employer. Apply at Employment Bureau, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN waiter, with his wife as French cook, in a private family; best City recommendation. Address No. 7 Pacific-place, 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, Protestant, as waiter in a private family; has good City reference from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 297 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN THE BUSIness in a commission dry-goods house. Must be active, industrious, and well-recommended. Address, with references, Post-office Box No. 5,071.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND NURSE to an invalid lady; must be first-class, with the highest of recommendations. Address, in hand-writing only, S. S., "Union Club."

BOY WANTED.—APPLY AT NO. 71 Broadway, Room No. 25.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$100,000 TO $200,000 SPECIAL capital wanted to replace retired capital and extend business, (jobbing and commission,) established ten years; extremely profitable and perfectly safe; commenced on a small capital; present business about $750,000 per annum, can be increased to $2,000,000 to $3,000,000; house has every facility and the trade to do it, with a monopoly of a large portion of their merchandise. With a reasonable calculation of the business affairs of the country, the special can be nearly, if not quite, trebled in a five or six years' partnership—an opportunity rarely if ever before offered, and worth investigation. If investment is desired in legitimate business, combining large returns with safety beyond question, standing of house A1, references unexceptionable, address, in confidence, with real name, WORKERS, Box No. 187 Times Office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
FOR SALE.
If applied for soon, the stock, fixtures and good-will of an old established country store, situated in Hammondsville?, Dutchess County, N. Y.; location tip top; rare chance for a good business man. Apply in person to W. H. VAN KLEECK, No. [illegible] Warren-st., New-York City, or A. S. HASBROOK, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

$4,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN manufacturing business; profits large; sales unlimited; safe and permanent; full investigation desired. For an interview address E. C. H., Box No. 126 Times Office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE or two more salesmen. Those having a reliable woolen trade can apply to STIMSON, MARQUAND & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

1873 WANTED SITUATIONS WANTED

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In accordance with our last prospectus, the specially reduced rates for 1873, viz.:
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will be maintained for all new subscribers, and all old subscribers renewing prior to the 15th day of January, 1873, when the above Club rates will take effect.

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Selected Editorials from the Daily Times;
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The TIMES will have no superior; it will be free from all appeals to vulgar and impure tastes, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle.

AS A REPUBLICAN JOURNAL,

The TIMES will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party. Its course in reference to the Tammany Ring, at a time when all the other daily papers in New-York obstructed and discouraged its efforts, attests its sincerity in the cause of Reform. The TIMES stood alone in demanding Reform from 1869 to the close of 1871, and there is no sincere and honest proposal for Reform, in any branch of the Government, which will not be heartily supported by the TIMES. But it will not conspire in assisting ambitious politicians or demagogues to reach power under false pretenses. It will not encourage defection from the Republican Party, which is still the party of progress, security and national prosperity.

It will sustain, with all the force and influence at its command, the principles and policy which have rendered that Party so justly famous in our history. It will advocate those measures by which the honor, the peace, and the prosperity of the nation can be best secured and promoted, and will constantly study the wants of the people rather than the wishes of the politicians.

Started in September, 1851, the TIMES has for many years been recognized as among the most successful, popular, and influential newspapers in the country. Two of its original proprietors still direct its policy, and, with greatly-increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

Its EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT will be conducted in a spirit of fairness and impartiality, free alike from self-interested aims, political jobbery, or undue favoritism. It will represent the great body of the public, rather than any clique of professional "politicians." On all subjects, it will maintain an attitude of perfect independence. Its CORRESPONDENCE will be full and timely, and its REPORTS will be prepared with the utmost care. The LITERARY DEPARTMENT will be in thoroughly capable hands, and will present a full review of the literature, the fine arts, the music, and the drama of the day.

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Is published every *Tuesday* and *Friday*, and contains all the agricultural and literary matter of the Weekly edition, and a full and careful compilation of editorial and news features of the Daily.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 31, 1872.

Announcements This Morning.

SOCIETY THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth, this city Week.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—SECRETS.—Mr. H. Beckett, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Cavanagh.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—GOOD AND EVIL.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Maude Morgan, Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—MONEY.—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. Chas. Fernandez.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LOS COMO TIENES.—Mlle. Alice M. Jesson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LOO AND LOOS.—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Lollingwell, Miss Dunn.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—A Success that overtops.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—BURGESS MINSTRELS.—Dan Bryant, Sweeney, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Black, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT.—Annie Louise Cary, Rudolph Aronson, Wieniawski, and Theodore Thomas.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is published daily at Nos. 41 and 43 Park-Row, in the City of New-York, Manhattan Island, New-York, excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including Sunday Edition.....$12
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The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....5
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A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, only published in the Semi-weekly editions, and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. ALONZO D. MORGAN, son of Mr. EDWIN B. MORGAN, of Aurora, one of the principal proprietors and managers of the TIMES. The deceased gentleman had been a sufferer for a long time past, and his continued illness prevented his great natural abilities from having that full scope which alone could have done justice to them. He bore his trials with Christian patience and resignation, and it is to the hope of the Christian under sorrow and bereavement that his family will look for consolation.

Our contemporaries in other towns are making merry over the statement of SWEENY's friend MARBLE, in reference to his attacks on Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, at the time Mr. GREEN was appointed Controller. It will be remembered that, at the date referred to, the *World* denounced Mr. TILDEN as corrupt, called Mr. GREEN a secret ally of the Tammany thieves, and sneered at Mr. HAVEMEYER as "poor old HAVEMEYER." It also accounted for TWEED's wealth in the following manner:

"It by no means follows that, because a man has made a handsome fortune within the last ten years, he is therefore a rascal. Men out of office, as well as men in office, have acquired great wealth during these eventful years; and, until the contrary is shown by evidence, we are willing to consider it legitimate. The last ten years have been an era of gigantic speculations in gold, stocks, real estate, merchandise, and every marketable thing. Shrewd men in office, and shrewd men out of office, have made a great deal of money, and by the same means, namely, their foresight in anticipating changes of value. Whatever else Messrs. TWEED and SWEENY have been charged with, nobody ever accused them of being fools. Why, then, should it be thought incredible that they have amassed fortunes by the same kind of legitimate speculations in which other shrewd men have made so much money?"

Now the editor of the *World* proposes to back out of the responsibility for the course of his paper by saying that he was at "Newport" while the Ring fight was being carried on. He throws the blame upon his subordinates. The truth is, that whenever a dirty job has to be done, the editor of the *World* is always out of sight. He takes the money in the background, and reappears when all is over, protesting that he knows nothing about what has been going on. That he defended the Tweed gang for months together, suppressed all the proofs of their frauds, bullied Mr. TILDEN and Mr. GREEN for stepping in between him and his customers—these are facts which are beyond all dispute. But he must not be held responsible, because he was at "Newport." The keeper of the "fence" is always innocent—it is the poor wretch who serves behind the counter that must suffer.

Considering that Gen. DIX is going to Albany with a majority of 50,000 at his back, it is rather curious to turn over the pages of the *Tribune*, of a date prior to the election, and mark the prophecies which are therein contained. Thus, we are editorially told on one day that "one of the most experienced and sagacious politicians contributed by the Democratic Party to the present canvass writes from the interior: 'I am sure of New-York State by 75,000. She will not budge.'" And the prophet BOWLES was quite sure that New-York would be carried by the crow-eaters by at least 100,000 majority. It is always better to wait until after the event before saying anything about it. By the bye, was the "experienced politician" referred to by the *Tribune* SAMUEL J. TILDEN?

Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM and Mr. HENRY C. ALLEN address a letter to us in reference to Recorder HACKETT's recent decision, quashing the indictment against HUGH SMITH and others. There are so many points of law involved in the controversy that it will be only fair to hear the Recorder's explanation of his decision before laymen assume to pronounce an opinion upon it. It is quite clear, however, that the decision in question has given great encouragement to those journals which have always done what they could to extenuate the offenses committed by the Tammany Ring. Thus, the *Tribune* of yesterday rather exults over what it calls the "impotent conclusion of the prosecution of the Ring." It also speaks of Otto KILLER, TWEED, HALL, &c., "and other other names had yesterday been our already forgotten." The public have longer memories than the *Tribune*, and it will be some time before any of the men who robbed the City are "forgotten." The *Tribune* also says, "HALL has been twice arraigned, and probably will not be again." Here the wish is father to the thought. HALL is not likely to get off so easily. If justice has been slow in overtaking the Tammany thieves and their confederates, it must not be supposed that it has failed altogether. Justice often is slow, and yet reaches its end at last. No honest man in the community will be willing to see TWEED, SWEENY & Co. escape the felon's cell.

The breach between Germany and the Pope is widening. The recent legislation against the Jesuits, and against the privileges of the priesthood generally, has been answered by a papal allocution, in which the civil authorities of the German Empire have been handled with considerable severity. Diplomatic relations between Germany and the Vatican have, accordingly, been broken off, and it may naturally be inferred that the relations of the State with the Church as a spiritual power will not be improved by this step. The proceeding next in order is to declare the forfeiture of the revenues paid to all ecclesiastics who publish to their flocks the papal allocution, and to replace them by priests of the Old Catholic, i. e., anti-infallibilist, way of thinking. It does seem as if the blunders of the Pope would compel the Emperor to repeat the rôle of HENRY VIII., according to the lights of a more advanced civilization.

Our Washington dispatches disclose the fact that another of the men who have disgraced the Republican Party in the South has been trafficking with the Democrats to his own ruin. Gov. REED, of Florida, it seems, had arranged an elaborate scheme for the election of a Democratic Governor and his own return to the United States Senate, where he had hoped to meet and make common cause with WARMOUTH. The whole country may be thankful for his failure in both enterprises.

Republicans and Reform.

We called attention, yesterday, to the weighty responsibilities which rest upon the Republican Party of this State. The people have placed it in power, in dependence upon its pledges that it will carry out those reforms which are vitally necessary to the welfare of the community. They did not reject the Democrats in order that Republicans may be provided with offices. They care very little about this or that man's past "services" or "claims"—what they want is to see the State and City Governments rendered honest, capable, and efficient. Our candidates were all nominated and elected on this understanding. Gen. DIX is a man of great abilities and incorruptible integrity. Everybody feels quite sure that he will not lend himself to any dishonest intrigues, or become the tool of any mercenary faction. The Lieutenant-Governor is also a man beyond reproach. The new Canal Inspectors thoroughly understand their business, and will do their best to redeem the canal management from extravagance and incompetency. The Mayor of the City, Mr. HAVEMEYER, possesses the confidence of all classes of our citizens. In short, our candidates were unexceptionable in every respect, and they enabled us to win the victory. They will do what they were elected to do, if they are only allowed the opportunity. The question is, will they have a fair chance?

We regard this question with mingled fear and hope. If the Legislature fully realizes the spirit which animated the public in November, all will be well. It will support the Governor in every useful reform which he may suggest—and we cannot doubt that he will at once suggest several reforms. It will enable us to place the Government of this City upon a sound foundation. We have always thought that this latter object can be accomplished by sweeping reforms in the present charter—for we dread the introduction of new charters, with the mistakes, experiments, and jobs usually introduced so plentifully into such instruments. This is, of course, a subject for careful consideration—but it ought to be understood that a new charter will be a failure if it is designed simply to answer party purposes. Undoubtedly we desire to see this State remain under Republican control. This, however, can only be accomplished by Republicans showing that they know how to give the State a good Government. A new Legislature is like a new day—we never can tell what it may bring forth. The House will be exposed to the same temptations that proved too much for many of its immediate predecessors—the lobbyists will be there with money, many of the members are poor, and the pay allowed them by the State is such as to render them extremely amenable to the influence of what the *Commercial Advertiser* calls "skilled talent." They get three dollars a day for a hundred days only, and the average charge for board at the hotels is four dollars and a half. The session, on an average, lasts about 118 days. It is very difficult for some of the members to make both ends meet, under these circumstances. No doubt they ought to be honest—but it is equally true that the State ought to place them above the reach of ordinary temptations. We all consider it wrong to leave money lying loosely about in the way of our servants. Either the members of the Legislature should all be men of wealth—which is neither desirable nor possible—or they should be properly recompensed for the outlay to which they are subject. At present the lobbyist has too many chances in his favor.

As for the Senate, it must be admitted that it has not strengthened public confidence in its wisdom or discretion by its recent course. It lent itself without a murmur to the job of Gov. HOFFMAN in appointing Mr. CHAPMAN as Insurance Superintendent, upon the National Park Bank and the Union Trust Company, who hold City funds before the date of his appointment, and he confesses that this interest money is still at the credit of the City, ready to be drawn out upon the proper kind of requisition. It is very clear that the form of making this requisition, about which a difference exists between the Chamberlain and Controller, has nothing to do with the merits of the case. If Mr. PALMER was simply troubled with legal scruples on this question, why did he not take the advice of his own counsel, Judge EDMONDS, and pay the money into Court, till the technical obscurity of the law was cleared up? Why, further, should he insult public intelligence by trying to make people believe that it is not as easy to add interest to every separate account under which Municipal deposits are arranged, as it is to keep the interest in an account by itself?

Mr. PALMER may as well make up his mind that the tax-payers of New-York are in no humor at present to have any more of Tammany thimble-rigging introduced into the keeping of their accounts. If he is not prepared to account for the accrued interest on the money committed to his charge, there is a law to compel him to do it. When he entered the Chamberlain's office, he found a contract existing with the various depositary banks to pay four per cent. interest on the weekly balances of City deposits. Whatever validity there remains in the law of 1866, and its second section is undoubtedly superseded by the charter of 1870, the banks had previously taken their chance of being called on to pay their proportion of the expenses of the Chamberlain's office, in addition to the four per cent. interest. We do not think that the Chamberlain will be able to convince any Court in this City that a mere question about the manner of keeping accounts could affect the right of the public to their own property. The only authority we have, so far, for this outrageous assumption is that of F. A. PALMER, City Chamberlain, and as the party who was to be chiefly benefited by waiving the claim for interest was F. A. PALMER, President and stockholder of the Broadway Bank, we can hardly accept his opinion as of much value.

While Mr. PALMER's new rôle of an official trickster is somewhat of a surprise, we never had any doubt about his claims to rank as an official cormorant. Here is his little bill against the City for 1872: One per cent. commission on $3,061,001 of the State tax of 1871, i. e., for the simple duty of signing a check for the amount, $30,061; salary claimed from the City, $10,000; salary claimed from the County, $10,000; fee, as fixed by last Legislature, for signing checks for this year's State tax, $5,000. Total, $55,061, or more than double the salary of the President of the United States. Then calculate the income made by President PALMER from his command of an average sum of $5,000,000 of City deposits to be discounted upon; add, moreover, the income he would receive, in any case, as bank official and stockholder, and throw in his share of the $200,000, or so, of accrued interest on City moneys, of which he threatens to deprive the public, and say whether Mr. F. A. PALMER is not in process of being pretty well gorged with riches. It is true that he made an express (verbal) agreement to forego his commission (whose legality is questionable) on the State tax of last year. It is also true, however, that he pocketed the thirty thousand odd dollars, all the same; and now let us see what Mayor HAVEMEYER and Controller GREEN can do to bring the slippery PALMER either to reason or to justice.

Our Financial Policy.

The approaching retirement of Mr. BOUTWELL from the Treasury is an event of very considerable importance. It is not ungracious to Mr. BOUTWELL himself, nor does it show any lack of appreciation of his valuable qualities as a public officer, to say that his withdrawal will give to the Administration an opportunity for which the country has long suffered. It will be possible to place in the Treasury a man much more closely in sympathy with the best business men of the country, more widely informed as to its real needs, and more progressive. No one will deny that, with all Mr. BOUTWELL's fidelity and integrity, he has been very tenacious of his own ideas; that these ideas have not been of the most comprehensive character; and that they have not been based on that clear knowledge of facts which ought to have underlaid them. No one will deny either that, in the four eventful years during which Mr. BOUTWELL has stood at his post, intimately concerned in the financial affairs of the whole nation, his every act and omission having a direct and powerful effect upon the fortunes of his fellow-citizens and the prosperity of the country, clothed with enormous powers and possessing vast discretion—no one will deny that Mr. BOUTWELL, in this position, has learned very little. He would pay the debt, he would reduce the interest, he would keep an anxious eye on Wall-street, hoping to strike between bull and bear, and to help the country, restive under difficulties whose cause he could not divine, whose extent he could not perceive, whose course he could not foresee. It is only the simple truth to say that the country, however cordially it may recognize Mr. BOUTWELL's virtues, may hope to improve upon him as Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. BOUTWELL's own history as a financial officer is a proof that the influence of the Secretary, if he have a strong will and defined ideas, cannot easily be exaggerated. Mr. BOUTWELL is an astute and experienced politician, a graduate of the House of Representatives, and a gentleman of wide personal connections with public men, and he has managed, with very little actual sympathy with his views in Congress, with still less in the country, to fix his policy very firmly upon the Government. We now require a Secretary who, with equal ability to command influence for his opinions, has ideas more sound in their character, and which in harmony with those of the business community. We want one who will show the wisdom of the Treasury Department in the scale on the side of free banking as against the arbitrary and vicious restrictions now imposed, who will not be afraid to trust the business men of the country to say, through the banks, how much patriotic money and money they will be able to use profitably, and who does not regard it as possible that any one man can regulate the volume of the currency safely or without really appalling peril. Moreover, it is desirable that we should have a Secretary of the Treasury possessed with a well-grounded distrust of an irredeemable paper currency, and anxious to return, as soon as practicable, to the re-employment of specie, the currency of all the world besides. If, in addition to these qualifications, the new Secretary appreciates and has a practical desire to co-operate in the President's efforts to reform the Civil Service, the country will have great cause to be satisfied with the change.

The Tax Commissioners' Office.

In another column will be found a pretty thorough analysis of the personnel of the Tax Commissioners' Office. It is tolerably well known that in this City the burdens of taxation are most grievously felt by small property-owners. This is partly because of the fact that they find it impossible to shift, as the great capitalists do, these burdens upon other shoulders. But it is also, in great measure, because the possessor of ten to twenty thousand dollars' worth of real estate usually pays a larger proportion of taxes than does the possessor of a million's worth. The one may be taxed on sixty per cent. of the market value of his property, while the other probably escapes with forty or fifty per cent. of valuation. The Ring worked this business of valuation as a mine of political influence, just as they were accustomed to allow a number of large tax-payers to fall two or three years in arrears with their taxes, and to make them a gift of the interest which had accrued on the money during that period. The hold which TWEED and his confederates secured over the support of many of the highly "respectable" capitalists of New-York can only be fully explained by a reference to the influence of such bids for their favor.

For this kind of work there was, of course, required a pliant kind of tools. NATHANIEL SANDS was the very ideal of a Ring Tax Commissioner. Possessing a certain varnish of respectability, which had concealed his true character from some very worthy men, and having acquired, by association with these, a sort of reputation for exalted public virtue, SANDS could pose before the community as a Reformer, and serve his masters like the thorough-going rascal which he was and is. Oily, plausible, and of venerable aspect, SANDS could be as insolent when it suited him as the most vulgar pot-house politician, and among the thugs and ruffians of Tammany, there were no instruments too base to be used to gratify his malice or his revenge. He hung on the periphery of the inner circle of Tammany thieves, and was not unfrequently taken into their counsels. He would have been a very likely man to have been selected to fill a vacancy within the charmed circle. The two per cent. tax swindle was an invention of his, and SANDS would have come out in his glory had TWEED been allowed to bring the City a little nearer to the edge of ruin. The venerable trickster of the Tax Commission would undoubtedly have been good for some brilliant financial exploit, which would have had the double effect of throwing dust in people's eyes, and of filling the pockets of their inventor.

It is some consolation to reflect that this "high-toned" person has not been allowed to pocket a dollar of his ten thousand dollars a year salary during the past twelve months. The Controller has very properly taken the ground that, pending the decision of the suit brought by the City against SANDS to recover seventy-five thousand dollars, wrongfully obtained by him, he has no claim to the salary he has nominally earned. It is, however, the reverse of consoling to think that a man like SANDS should have been allowed to survive so long the fall of the thieving gang whose tool and associate he was. He and his two sons have been quartered on the City during a period when their possession of office was as much an insult to public sentiment as the incumbency of Mayor HALL, or of the Tammany Police Commissioners. His trusty associates have been TWEED's lately deceased brother-in-law, KING, and THOMAS J. CREAMER. Mr. GEORGE H. ANDREWS is the only member of the Board who has retained the slightest claim to public confidence, and it is a tolerably strong testimony to his respectability that his disreputable surroundings have not made people forget that he entered the Tax Commission with a thoroughly reputable character.

Like the majority of the Board has been the majority of its subordinates. The Board of Assessors still contains a scion of the house of TWEED, as well as the youthful SANDS, and the community have to thank Controller GREEN for the reduction of the salary of these worthies to $3,000 a year, instead of the illegal limit of $7,500, at which the Ring had placed it. The long list of Deputy Commissioners probably includes a larger proportion of virtual sinecures than any similar collection of City officials. Fitness for the work has had nothing whatever to do with the selection of these men, and it is purely by accident that a tolerably capable public servant has here and there drifted into their midst. A dozen able and honest men—Commissioners, deputies, and clerks, all told—could easily discharge, with some extra assistance during two months of the year, the entire business of the Tax Commissioners' Office. The people look to the next Legislature to give the Mayor and Controller the requisite power to clean out this nest of parasites, and we would advise every small property-owner who has special grievances against the Tax Commissioners, to look pretty sharply after the way in which the Assemblyman of his district conducts himself in regard to this very urgent piece of reform.

Jay Gould's Illustrious Example.

"A state story," says an Eastern moralist, "on the wings of its illustrious example." It has lately been shown in New-York that public journals are capable of approving the example of compounding a felony. "The Erie Company could not have been sure of getting out this," cries one of these moralists, "unless they took the BLOCKADE of JAY GOULD and agreed to condone his crimes." A corporation, being without a soul, is bound, we are to infer, to consider its own interest and that only; interest in this case not being good name, but cash and nothing else. The apologists of the Erie managers would, doubtless, consider it irrelevant were we to point out that they went into office under distinct pledges to purify the financial reputation of the Metropolis by a course directly the reverse of that of their predecessors, and to show both stockholders and public, at home and abroad, that they, the new managers, were fitly chosen as representative men to undo the bad work of the Fisks and Goulds, and prove that the very enterprise they controlled could, and should, be managed with absolute integrity.

Now, we have contended, and contend, that the late transaction with JAY GOULD is in direct contravention of these pledges. It is in the nature of corruption. It is what FISK and GOULD themselves would have done had they been where WATSON and BARLOW now are. It again gives support to the notion that here anything can be done for money, and that money is everything and honesty is nothing, which the protracted success of the former brace of reprobates did so much to attach to New-York; and which the latter gentlemen, and their colleagues, went into office under every honorable obligation to dissipate and live down. In this sense it is that we insist that the action of the Erie Managers is a scandal and reproach. They had to do not alone with their own personal interest, not alone even with that of the Erie stockholders. They were dealing with the good name, the commercial reputation, of the Metropolis, and, indeed, with that of the whole country. The mismanagement and fraud connected with the Erie Railroad had become a by-word all over the whole world. A huge, black blot was attached by that mismanagement and fraud to the financial repute of the nation. Those who went to work avowedly to efface that blot, who were trusted with the delicate and momentous task, were responsible, therefore, not to any single kind of men, but to the whole community. The whole community is disgraced, in a measure, by conduct which is simply a leaf from the old Fisk and Gould book, a sequel to the vile old trickery that has already worked such incalculable mischief.

Were the action of the Erie managers a hasty one, or even had it been made public as soon as it was resolved upon, the matter would not be quite so black; but the case, in both instances, was different. It is now known that men went into the London stock market weeks ago, and before the New-York public had any idea of what was in the wind, and operated on the certainty of this Gould-Erie compromise being carried into effect. Such a proceeding may have been possible without collusion with the Erie managers, but upon what hypothesis we utterly fail to imagine. The palpable implication certainly is, that some of the managers and their friends have profited, and that to a heavy extent, by purchases of Erie stock before the announcement of the intended bargain, and while they were affecting to hold it under consideration; and that thus a transaction, immoral and detrimental in itself, is rendered worse by intrigues not one whit more honorable than the conspiracy that culminated in "Black Friday." The lesson taught by this illustrious example of the Erie managers is written so that he who runs may read it. It suggests to every man and boy in America, who is entrusted with the money of others, to steal not a part, but the whole of it; or, if this is impossible, as nearly the whole as may be. To steal a small fraction only may get him into trouble, so tiny peculation is not worth. Let the theft be on a good large scale—the closer to the entire capital of the concern the better. After this, everything is easy. The appropriator has only to live in luxury, and speculate in stocks until he gets ready for "restitution;" and "restitution" simply consists in giving back something less than a third of his plunder, and then being taken into partnership by his former employers. When this excellent practice becomes universal, the State will "scale" with a vengeance, and certainly JAY GOULD will then have no man to make him afraid.

MINOR TOPICS.

The following paragraph, which we copy from an evening paper published in this city, tells its own story:

"DESPERATE DOG-FIGHT.—On Friday night, in the suburbs of this City, a fight took place between two 24-pound dogs—Gypsy, owned by J. Fogarty, and Badger, owned by Samuel Bradshaw—for $200 a side. Betting was 100 to 60 on Badger. It was a desperate contest for two hours, Gypsy having the best of the fighting. On the third turn, Badger grasped Gypsy's throat, and, blinding as for thirty-four minutes, was only released his grasp when Gypsy rolled over dead. Large sums of money changed hands. The fight lasted two hours and thirty-two minutes."

Can nothing be done to punish these ruffians, FOGARTY and BRADSHAW, that brutal spectacle has this cannot be permitted in New-York City?

Independence Hall, Philadelphia, now contains two of the chairs which were in use by the Continental Congress in 1776. Until last week the hall contained only one of these relics, but another was found in possession of the American Philosophical Society, and it was presented to the City of Philadelphia by unanimous vote, in order that it might be placed in Independence Hall where it properly belongs. Four more of these chairs are known to be in existence, and the owners are invited to carefully re-present them to keep the chair two complete, that they will probably not be able to resist the appeal. The

...and citizens of Philadelphia are so much in earnest in their efforts to restore the birthplace of the Republic as nearly as possible to its original appearance, that they are entitled to the sympathy and co-operation of all American citizens.

The recent destruction by fire of the Small-pox Hospital of Boston has placed the Health Commissioners of that city in a most embarrassing position. They have no place in which to treat patients. The disease has already spread to such an alarming extent that there were sixty-three deaths from it last week. At the meeting of the Common Council on Friday night, the necessity for immediately procuring another hospital was discussed; but, curiously enough, no decision was arrived at. So far, the authorities have higgled over this matter in a shameless manner. The vaccinating corps has been entirely insufficient, and there has been in other respects an indifference to consequences which we expected to see evinced nowhere outside of New-York.

A Judge of a Washington Court recently decided, in reference to a question concerning the dog-tax, that dogs are not property, but are simply "nuisances." Such was the exact word used by this misguided man to express his opinion of dogs. It would be interesting to know what respectable dogs think of him. Your dog of intellect and character is no respecter of persons. To win his approbation, it is necessary that a man should enjoy the acquaintance of some other dog, who will vouch for his respectability. The man may be a Judge, or occupy any other elevated station among men, but if, upon a usual inspection of his clothing, a dog comes to the conclusion that he is not admitted to respectable canine circles, that man is not only contemned as a worthless being, but he is in great danger of a laceration of his legs. It may be taken for granted that the Washington Judge is not on terms of intimacy with dogs. If, therefore, the opinion of him held by the canine race were ascertained, it would be found to be at least as unfavorable as his own opinion of dogs.

It is all very well to pride ourselves on the recent cold and stormy weather, as something unparalleled in recent years, and reflecting in some vague way great credit upon our superiority over other nations who never have snow-storms that block up streets and railways. Still, it must be admitted that the results of the storm promise to be exceedingly inconvenient. In Maine and New-Hampshire the thermometer has either lost the power to rise, or has sunk into a confirmed habit of remaining at 20° below zero. If it should remain there for a few months, frozen noses and ears will be the normal condition of the New-Englander. And if, in this City, the snow declines to melt, what can we do about it? We may shovel Broadway clean, but to remove the myriad tons of snow from the rest of the City would be a task beyond the capacity of either Capt. Thorne or the City treasury.

A terrible fight recently occurred in San Francisco, between a man named Krager and a clerk in his employ. The former was armed with a razor, and, though the latter had his clothes torn off his back, Krager was finally killed. The peculiarity of this combat was that the two parties were on excellent terms, and the only object of their struggle was to prevent Krager from being injured. In other words, Krager was determined to cut his throat, and his clerk was determined that he should do no such thing. The fight is so different in its character from the fights to which we are accustomed in this City that it is worth noticing. Here, when a man armed with a razor is seen in conflict with another, it is tolerably certain that the latter is about to fall a victim to the emotional insanity of the former, brought about by the refusal of some woman to meet the wishes of the owner of the razor.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MR. BOOTH AS "RICHARD THE THIRD."

Mr. Edwin Booth returned to his theatre last night, and played *Richard the Third*. The wisdom of this step was demonstrated by its success. An immense house was assembled, and Mr. Booth was greeted with vociferous welcome. The business of this theatre has waned of late, and a manager may well congratulate himself who, by his presence, can so swiftly change clouds to sunshine, and people empty and indifferent benches with crowds of eager auditors. It is not needful at this time to dwell in detail upon Mr. Booth's *Richard*. His performance lacks the massiveness and certainty of grasp that distinguished the embodiment of his father; and, on the other hand, it is more supple and versatile. There is something like the difference between the two that we imagine to have existed between another Richard, surnamed the Lion Heart, and his great adversary, Saladin. Mr. Booth acted last night with uncommon spirit. His tour in the provinces seems to have invigorated rather than wearied him. The applause was loud and continuous throughout the tragedy, and it swelled to boisterous cheers during the combat at the close. In this, Mr. Booth was highly effective, as in stage fights he usually is. The spacious theatre became so full during the evening that, during the last two acts, it was literally impossible for a new-comer to get a sight of the stage. All the excellent scenes and trappings used in the late revival of the piece were brought in play last night; and, with these advantages, "Richard the Third" is to be repeated nightly until further notice.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

A burlesque called "Jack the Giant Killer," was produced at this house, last evening, for the special delectation of the little folks, who are at home for the Christmas holidays. While the audience scarcely recognized in Jack of the burlesque the youth so familiar in school-boy days, the giant was hailed as an old friend, and judging from the shouts of laughter of the younger portion of the spectators, they acknowledged him as one whose ponderous form was both known and welcome to them. In the course of the burlesque some good songs and dances were introduced by Messrs. Delehanty and Hengler, and Sheridan and Mack, and Mr. Jacob Showles exhibited his incomparable trick mules, Pete and Barney. The burlesque troupe of Wood's now comprises Misses Lisa Weber, Larkelle, Belle Howitt, Theresa and Agnes Wood, and Emma Grattan, and Messrs. George Atkins, A. H. Sheldon, and L. J. Mestayer, who appear both at the matinées and in the evening entertainments. New-Year's Day three performances will be given, the earliest commencing at 11 A. M. A number of new curiosities are now on exhibition in the lecture-room.

Musical.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

The remainder of the present week is to be occupied, at the Olympic, by a review of the best-liked elements of the repertory. This evening, "Les Cent Vierges" will be given for the last time; to-morrow, "Le Petit Faust" is to be the opera; "Geneviève de Brabant" will be done on Monday; and on Friday, a representation of "La Périchole" for the benefit of that accomplished and industrious artist, Mlle. Aimée, may be attended. The announcements for Saturday are to the effect that "La Belle Hélène" will be performed at the matinée, and "La Grande Duchesse" at night.

THE RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

The first of the concerts to enlist the labors of Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski, and of Mr. Thomas' orchestra, takes place this evening. We learn with pleasure that indications of the success of these affairs are numerous.

THE SUITS AGAINST THE RING.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the case of The People vs. Hugh Smith, Peter B. Sweeny, and others, Recorder Hackett, some days since, rendered a decision quashing the indictment, and in his opinion took occasion to indulge in some observations on "slovenly pleading," &c., as applied to the second point on which he granted the motion to quash.

The *Tribune*, *Commercial Advertiser*, and perhaps some other Ring papers, have taken up the lead of the Recorder, and made his words and action the text of several editorials, all tending to discourage the friends of reform, and those indulging the hope that some time justice might overtake the perpetrators of crime.

These things seem to us to merit a moment's attention.

The Recorder grants the motion on two grounds:

First, That the famous Bedford Grand Jury was an irregular body after the first Monday of December, 1871.

He founds his decision on this point on the decision of the Supreme Court in the Greenthal case. The Supreme Court gave no written opinion, and we are thus deprived of knowledge of the reasons which governed it in making the decision.

The Greenthal case was, however, one that arose prior to the statute of 1872, legalizing the said Grand Jury.

The Recorder surmounts this difficulty by saying that an inspection of the minutes of the Grand Jury shows that they entertained the case prior to the passage of that act, though the bill was not found till afterward.

This is a point that was not made on the argument, and would, probably, to most lawyers, seem very unsound. However, sound or unsound, is a question of law which we do not propose to argue in the newspapers.

After deciding the case on this ground, the Recorder goes on to make another point, arising on the face of the indictment. A brief statement of the facts as to this second point is important.

This motion was made and submitted on written points by the counsel for the defendants. The points were voluminous and clearly stated. This point of the Recorder was not taken by the defendants. They took a good many slim points, but they did not take this one. Some two weeks after the case was thus submitted by the defendants it was argued in opposition by the prosecution. In the meantime, the Greenthal case, referred to by the Recorder, had been decided. In opening the argument for the prosecution, counsel stated that they would argue only the point as to the legality of the Grand Jury, that being an important point and affecting other bills, and if the Court sustained the Grand Jury, would then argue the other points submitted by the defense.

The Recorder and counsel for the defense acquiesced in this. Counsel for the prosecution did then argue that point, and only that point.

Some weeks after the argument, the Recorder sent a note to the District-Attorney suggesting the second point in his opinion as a serious one, and saying that it had not been made by the defense, nor had the counsel for the prosecution argued on it, and that he would like to hear the counsel for the prosecution on it. The District-Attorney sent that note to Mr. Peckham. Mr. Peckham went immediately to the Recorder, found him in Court, stated to him that he inferred from his asking argument on this second point that he had come to the conclusion that the Grand Jury one was untenable; that the objections of the Recorder were very easily answered, and that he would submit some points. The Recorder said that, on the contrary, he had come to the conclusion that the Grand Jury point was well taken, and that he must quash the indictment.

Mr. Peckham then said to him that if that were so, it was unnecessary and useless for him to spend time in arguing or the Recorder in considering the other point.

The Recorder said that it was, as he had come to the conclusion that he must quash the indictment on the first point. Mr. Peckham then left and submitted no points.

A few moments afterward, the Recorder came into the District-Attorney's room, and Mr. Peckham being there, asked him if he would not suspend his decision till about the middle of January, in order that the matter might fall into the hands of the new District-Attorney, who could take the responsibility of deciding whether to have a record made up and take a writ of error, or to get new bills. The Recorder said that that course was proper, and that he would do it.

The public will thus see that the point on which the Recorder stigmatizes the indictment as a slovenly pleading, is one that had escaped the notice of the numerous and astute counsel for the defense, and had not been made by them, and on which the Recorder had heard no argument from the prosecution, and as to which he had told them that it was useless to submit an argument, as he had decided the motion on the point of the Grand Jury. As to whether that is fair, courteous, or proper treatment of counsel, we leave the public to draw its own inference.

As to whether the point is or is not well taken is a question of law which, as we said before, we do not propose to argue in the newspapers.

We have only to say that the plan of the indictment was first discussed and decided upon by several well-known criminal lawyers. It was drawn by the Assistant District-Attorney, who has special charge of that department.

These gentlemen are all of opinion that the pleading is not open to the charges made against it, without hearing argument, by the Recorder.

To the one who drew it the Recorder afterward said that he had no idea that he drew it, intimating, as it were, that had he known it he would not have made that point in his opinion.

The Recorder evidently thought that he had an opportunity to cast a slur upon the special persons connected with these prosecutions, who had so much disturbed the equanimity of his friends, Hall and Sweeny.

The public will remember a similar act of discourtesy on his part toward Judge Daly, by which he broke up the first Hall trial, Judge Daly refusing to hear further argument on a point which the Recorder, on its coming up in some trifling case, disposed of so summarily.

We make this publication as due to the public and in justice to ourselves.

WHEELER H. PECKHAM,
HENRY C. ALLEN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 30, 1872.

Mr. De Cordova's Lecture in Brooklyn—The African Livingstone.

Plymouth Church was well filled last night to hear Mr. De Cordova. As a change from the many scientific lectures given lately, the amusing subject chosen by the lecturer was quite a relief. Mr. De Cordova takes an African, Buribobo, from the Uganda country, and sends him to the United States, determined to discover the sources of the Shrewsbury River. The poor native's mind has been awakened by the efforts of a Speke to find out the sources of the Nile in his own country. Of course Buribobo has water-shed on the brain; and as the lecturer dryly remarked, that all explorers had a theory of their own, to which all facts were bound to assort themselves, Buribobo declares that the range of the Monmouth Hills is the water-shed of the famous Shrewsbury River. Landing on our shores in a canoe, Buribobo has stocked it with beads, copper wire and ivory. Arriving in New-Jersey his ivory is taken from him by the American natives, and after awhile, stripped of all his fortune, he is turned out to seek his livelihood in New-York with a white-wash pail and brush. At last the inhabitants of Uganda, alarmed at the long absence of their explorer, send Stanley, another African, in search of him, and he is found somewhere near the sources of the Shrewsbury. What Buribobo saw in America, especially in New-Jersey and New-York, formed a prominent portion of the lecture. The difference between the justice, the dress, the trade and commerce of Africa and the United States was laughably explained, and quite often the advantage was shown to be on the part of Africa. The lecture is written with peculiar spirit, and Mr. De Cordova's manner of delivery has always a masterly finish about it. For quiet fun and epigrammatic [illegible], this gentleman certainly takes a front rank among our humorists. The audience were frequently convulsed with laughter, and listened with pleasure to a lecture which undoubtedly is among the cleverest ones of the season.

THE STREET TRAFFIC.

Remarkable Scenes in Prominent Thoroughfares—Business Impeded by the Great Depth of Snow.

People who, by traveling along Broadway and other principal thoroughfares of the City, imagined that they had formed an idea of the amount of snow which fell during the recent storm, have but to perambulate the by-streets and lanes to find the littleness of their conceptions and the immensity of the fact. The efforts of the Street-cleaning Bureau, considering the means at their disposal, have been untiring and energetic, yet yesterday, the fifth day since the snow-storm began, New-York streets were in a most pitiable condition, and the difficulties of travel, though considerably lessened to beasts of burden, were in no way mitigated to unfortunate pedestrians. The Street-cleaning Bureau suffered considerable disappointment on Sunday, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining laborers, the majority of those who had been working on the previous days being too exhausted to continue; and yesterday another and severer disappointment was experienced in the inability to secure a sufficient number of carts—$5 per day for cart, horse, and driver, to which the Bureau is limited, not being sufficient to tempt the labor required. About 1,200 men and 500 carts composed the street-cleaning force yesterday, and did excellent service. Their efforts, however, are still principally confined to Broadway and the streets leading to the ferries, but by to-night Capt. Thorne expects to have cleaned Broadway as far up-town as Thirty-fourth-street, and then to direct the labors of his men to the Wards on the east and west sides of the City. That portion of the City between the Battery and the City Hall, exclusive of Broadway, and running down to the North and East Rivers, presented yesterday a pitiable spectacle of mud-colored snow, and rendered foot traffic a painful and disgusting process. Those imprudent people who had ventured out without their arctics bitterly repented of it ere the day was over. The slight thaw which the warmth of the sun caused served to make matters worse, and gave to the snow a sickly hue and a penetrating and slippery quality most annoying, and completely took away what little charms its brightness and purity had hitherto given it. West Broadway was particularly noticeable in this respect, and men and women were to be seen wading ankle-deep in the slush, and very often were brought to a complete stand-still in the thickest of it by the blockades which were hourly occurring. From West Broadway to the North River, and in the neighborhood of Washington Market, the scene was worse than elsewhere. The sidewalks had been carefully cleared as well as the roofs of the houses, and the middle of each of the narrow streets was breast-high with snow and dirt, through which one and two horse wagons, laden with country produce, endeavored to make their way. One cart, yesterday occupied two hours and a half in traveling four blocks, and finally had to pull up a block from its destination and unload its stock of vegetables in the middle of the street and carry it by hand to the market. Such scenes could be multiplied without number, the only consoling feature about them being the immunity from serious accident and the immense good humor universally displayed. The ingenuity and fearlessness of the policemen in this neighborhood was noticeable.

About noon the corner of Vesey-street, opposite Washington Market, was the scene of a most interesting incident. A number of young ladies were safely convoyed across the devious path and lodged among the apple and potato merchants opposite, when the policeman who had performed the service returned to escort the last lady of the crowd. The officer politely offered his arm to the lady, who plunged across with him into the very middle of the snowy morass and then stopped. The noise of the carts and shouts of the drivers evidently frightened the lady, who was not at all young, and decidedly stout. The officer insisted upon her crossing, but the lady exclaimed: "No, Mr. Policeman, I can never get across there. Oh, take me back again." The policeman, who was now in a dilemma, was the recipient of a volley of oaths from drivers and others. He endeavored to induce his charge to make an effort, but in vain, and finally caught the lady in his arms, and manfully enduring her kicks and struggles, staggered across the street, and deposited her out of danger and dirt, amid the hearty plaudits of the crowd. On the other side of the City the scene was no less excitingly awkward, and as the day wore on and the mass of carts, carriages, and horse-cars became more dense, the confusion increased, and the experiences of the foot-travelers became correspondingly severe. The horse-car service throughout the City was tolerably regular during the day, the Bleecker-street line being the only one still unable to run. From present appearances this line cannot resume travel for some time to come, no apparent effort having yet been made to clear the narrow streets through which they travel. On the east side of the City, in the neighborhood of First-avenue and Avenues A and B, the roads are nearly all in excellent condition both for foot and horse traffic. This is mainly due to the citizens, who, with commendable alacrity, set to work in making paths and clearing the thoroughfares, without grumbling and waiting for the arrival of the overtaxed Street-cleaning Bureau. Further up-town, the streets have assumed a very respectable appearance, special care having been taken to leave a good solid road for the comfort of sleighs and carriages. Sleighing, yesterday, was more universal and popular than it has yet been, the mildness of the weather, doubtless, contributing to this result. Fifth-avenue and Central Park looked gayer than they have yet done, and the hire, for an afternoon, of a decent-looking sleigh, which on Saturday averaged $15, yesterday ran up to $25 and $30, and sometimes even a still higher figure was demanded.

Among the laborers employed by the Street-cleaning Bureau were 250 Italians, who, according to the reports of the men in charge, proved themselves to be excellent workmen. Their alacrity and willingness are spoken of as being beyond precedent, and their innocence of the English tongue, while in no way debarring them from comprehending the orders given, yet effectually prevented them from indulging in the ceaseless gossip with lookers-on, to which laborers of other nationalities are so strongly addicted. The street-cleaning force worked until a late hour last night, and would have continued until morning had it been possible, but as the same squads of men have been working almost incessantly for four days and nights, at 9 o'clock the work was suspended, and will be resumed this morning.

More Snow.

About 9 o'clock last night, pedestrians in this City were surprised to find that it was beginning to snow. Although the temperature had modified considerably after dusk, the snow continued to fall rapidly until at length, the air was filled with the fleecy particles. At midnight the new snow was an inch deep, and it has nearly doubled that depth as we go to press. Snow plows were active on all of the street railroads during the night for the purpose of keeping the tracks clear for the early morning traffic, though they made slow progress in the work. At all important points, or wherever switches occurred, gangs of laborers were busy all night in digging and removing the accumulated snow.

The thermometer was rising last night, however, and there is every prospect of an early thaw, though it will not sensibly reduce the bulk of the snow in the streets unless a rain accompany it. At any rate, the late cold spell is probably at an end.

Fires in the City Yesterday.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the tailor-shop of Max Cohen, on the first floor of the building No. 229 Division-street. An alarm brought the firemen promptly to the spot, and the fire was extinguished before it had extended beyond the floor on which it originated. The first floor is also occupied as a dwelling by Cohen, who, with his family, was at a ball at New-York Assembly Rooms, in Second-avenue, when the fire occurred, and upon his return home he was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the place. He claims a loss of $1,800, and is insured for $1,400. The building is owned by M. Levy, and is damaged to the extent of $300; insured for $4,000. Fire-Marshal McSpedon commenced an investigation yesterday, but as there was no positive evidence against Cohen, he was allowed to go on his parole to await the result of the investigation.

Shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred under the stoop of the four-story iron building No. 130 Bowery, owned and occupied by the Bowery Savings Bank, caused by the ignition of some rags around the gas-pipe. Damage trifling.

At 9½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the smoke-house in the rear of the pork-packing establishment of Baker, Vail, Clark & Co., No. 14 Second-street, caused by sparks from the fire in the room. Damage slight.

At 4 P. M., a fire occurred on the first floor of No. 200 Bowery, caused by the escape of gas from the metre. The stock of M. Mortimer, fur and fancy goods, was damaged $[illegible]; insured.

In the cutting-shop of Stephen Talbert, No. 1[illegible] East Forty-fourth-street, at 5 P. M., a fire caused damage to a trifling extent.

ALLEGED HEAVY ROBBERY.

A Young Woman Suspects the Loss of $25,000 While Journeying from New-York to Chicago—Her Story of the Affair.

From the Chicago Post, Dec. 28.

A case of great importance engaged the attention of Justice Banyon this morning. Edward A. Everett, who resides at No. 12[illegible] Twenty-second-street, was examined on the charge of robbery. It is alleged that he stole a number of papers worth at least $25,000 from a lady named F. C. Shortwell, who is well known in political circles in Washington. From the testimony of the lady it is learned that a week ago last Saturday she was in New-York City, at the Grand Central Hotel, and was introduced to the prisoner by J. Styles Amour, clerk of the hotel. To him she made it known that she was about to leave New-York to go to Alabama for the purpose of getting some bonds of the Selma and Gulf Railroad from Gen. P. D. Reddy, of that State, with whom she had two contracts for the delivery of the bonds of that road, to the amount of $100,000, which bonds were worth about twenty-five per cent. of their face. Everett told her that if she would go South by the way of Chicago he would furnish her passes over the entire route, as he had a good deal of influence with railroad officials and could easily procure them. She consented to make the trip, and Everett agreed to accompany her as far as Chicago. Preparations were made for the departure, and Everett warned the lady to be very careful about packing her papers, and suggested that they be carried in her satchel. This advice Miss Shortwell did not follow, but placed the papers in her trunk upon the top of her clothing. The lid of the trunk was closed and locked by her. It was strapped by the porter at the Grand Central, and by him placed on a carriage which was to convey Miss Shortwell to the depot. On entering the carriage she found the prisoner and another gentleman, to whom she was introduced. The trio drove to the depot. Upon arriving there Everett volunteered to get Miss Shortwell's trunk checked to this city. She consented, and in a few moments he returned and handed her a check, which, as afterwards transpired, did not correspond in number with the one on the trunk. The journey to Chicago was made in company with the prisoner, who was very attentive to his fair companion. The lady next saw her trunk at the Tremont House in this city, where she arrived on Wednesday morning of this week. Upon her arrival, she was warned against the prisoner by a conductor named Dunn, who told her that Everett had made remarks to him which he could not disclose. He continued to take care of her valuables. On the train she asked Dunn if she was riding on passes, and was informed she was not, but upon a regular ticket presented by the prisoner. On reaching Chicago, Everett escorted Miss Shortwell to breakfast, and was unusually gallant and attentive to her. Shortly after their meal, Everett went away, but soon appeared with a hack containing his wife and some children, and invited Miss Shortwell to drive. She declined on account of the severity of the weather, and invited Mrs. Everett to her room. Everett insisted that Miss Shortwell should drive. After much urging she consented, and was gone several hours. Upon her return she had her trunk taken to her room, and found the lock broken and the papers gone. The papers comprised the two contracts already referred to, and other documents in legal proceedings, of great value to her, but to no one else. On Thursday morning she tried to find Everett, but failed, and called upon Detective Tyrrel, who, in the evening, succeeded in arresting him.

A letter was introduced in evidence by the prosecution, written by Everett to Miss Shortwell, on Thursday, stating that he had just learned by telegraph that the missing papers were left in New-York, and asked her if she had been robbed. In a street-car, after the arrest, Everett gave Tyrrel the initials of the men who had the bonds in New-York, but denied that he had anything to do with the robbery. In appearance Miss Shortwell is unusually interesting. She is about twenty-six years of age, with black hair and piercing black eyes, and has the air of a person who is well versed in the ways of the world and the methods of doing business. She was richly dressed and made a favorable impression on everyone in the room.

Everett is a tall, sandy-haired, light-complexioned man, with thin moustache. He was plainly dressed, and seems to be about forty years of age. During the examination he was exceedingly nervous, and while the attorney for the prosecution was summing up the case, great drops of sweat rolled down his face.

After a full examination, the prisoner was held in bail of $75,000 for trial at the Criminal Court.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations received in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged	$5,684 70
Dec. 30, 1872.	
Cash, from Vinton, Iowa	1 05
L. and J. H.	20 00
Cash	1 00
X. X.	1 00
E. B.	10 00
Mrs. T. R.	5 00
X. Y. Z.	25 00
Cash—D. R. K.	5 00
L. A. B.	5 00
From Frankie's Savings Bank	1 00
Cash—T.	10 00
Contribution from some of the Clerks in Office of Mutual Life Insurance Co.	17 00
M. F. B. and C. L. W.	15 00
Total	$5,801 75

Two boxes of dolls for the sick children, through the NEW-YORK TIMES.

New-Year's Day Customs—A Protest Against the Use of Intoxicating Beverages.

A public meeting, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society, was held last evening, at the Church of the Tabernacle, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, to protest against the presentation of the social glass to visitors on New-Year's Day. William E. Dodge, the Chairman, in a clear and comprehensive address brought to view the manifold evils resulting to character, morals, and general health by the use of intoxicating liquors, and attributed nine-tenths of the crime committed in our midst to its source. He strongly deprecated the presence of wine on social occasions, particularly on New-Year's Day, as initiating the downward steps in the paths of vice and drunkenness, and maintained that the effort at rescue from the evil, which was fast becoming national, should properly begin in the higher classes. Ministers, heads of families, brothers and sisters, should set their faces against the social glass, remembering always that a single cup was the beginning of moderate drinking, and that between moderate drinking and drunkenness there was but a small boundary indeed. He counseled complete abstinence as the only remedy from the evil. Bishop Janes delivered an able speech in denunciation of rum-selling and the power which legalized it. Drunkenness, he asserted, was more prolific of crime than all other agencies, and the action of the Legislature in legalizing vice by giving license for its sale was an outrage on the community. He always prayed for the abolition of slavery, and in time it was abolished, and he was confident that God was already paving the way to the downfall of even as great a curse, that of drunkenness. His whole soul was in sympathy with the object of the meeting, and he trusted that no Christian family would permit wine to be used in their houses on New-Year's Day. A series of resolutions were adopted, calling upon parents to exclude intoxicating drinks from their houses altogether, and after remarks from Rev. Dr. Taylor, and others, the meeting terminated.

Emeralds.

Women of taste are as careful in the adaptation of jewels as of ribbons and of robes to their particular styles of beauty. The Diamond, it is true, is of all styles, being out of harmony only when worn by very young girls. But the Ruby, the Sapphire, the Emerald, belong each to a special tone of female loveliness. The blondes have ruled the fashion so much of late years as to make it a matter of mercantile importance that the great Emerald mines of Muzo, near Santa Fé de Bogota, in Columbia, have been lately thrown upon the hands of the Colombian Government. These mines have for many years past been the chief source of our supply of this costly and beautiful gem, the exquisite clear, deep, green color, of which led the philosophers of the middle ages to consider it "good for sore eyes." The Emperor Nero used a large Emerald, as he was near-sighted, for an eye-glass, when he wished to enjoy the agonies of the human victims torn by wild beasts in the circus.

A large Emerald and a flawless one is so rare that it easily brings $800 and more the carat. Messrs. Starr and Marcus, No. 22 John-street, (upstairs,) have made a collection of fine Emeralds, which they have set in ornaments of great taste and beauty with brilliants of smaller size. It is one of the charms of this lovely stone that it is equally brilliant and attractive in all lights. The Greeks dedicated it to Mercury, and in all ages since the Turks believe that it will make a coward brave, and avert the plague. In the hierarchy of values it intervenes between the Ruby and the Sapphire. But so difficult has it now probably become to procure a really perfect stone, that no accurate standard of price can possibly be set up for it.—*World.*

THE MODERN WONDER.—Experienced people are found wondering how so perfect a sewing-machine as the New Wilson Underfeed can be made to perform in every part, so thoroughly adapted to the requirements of family sewing, and yet be sold full twenty dollars less than any other first-class machine. The reason is easy and plain. First, because the Wilson Company is content with a fair profit, and do not belong to any combination whose object is to keep up the price of sewing-machines; and secondly, because the most perfect machinery is used in its construction. The splendid establishment of the company is the best evidence that the policy has been a success. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

CURRIER'S DINING-SALOON, at No. 144 Fulton-street, is the favorite resort of good eaters. It is always well supplied with the choicest seasonable viands, largely furnished from the proprietor's own farm. Wholesome food and elegant cookery are combined at No. 144 Fulton-street, and epicures know it.—*Advertisement.*

The wholesale and retail Cracker and Biscuit Bakery of J. A. CURRIER & CO., at No. 86 Greenwich-street, delivers, free of charge, to any part of New-York, Jersey City, and Brooklyn. This fact will be pleasing to the thousands who know the quality of CURRIER'S products, which have a twenty years' reputation.—*Advertisement.*

A fact worth knowing is that the "KNABE PIANO" now leads all competitors in the race for public favor. To be had of J. BAUER & CO., No. 650 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

For cleaning and dyeing the best in City, go to LORD'S, No. 889 Broadway, near Bleecker-street, and No. 865 Broadway, below Twenty-second-street.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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Oatmeal Soap, (Indorsed,) for the complexion; better than any cosmetic; a perfect Winter Soap. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Bizarre, Series at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

GOODRIDGE—ADRIANCE.—New-York, Dec. 28, 1872, by Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D., at the residence of the bride's mother, Miss M. ADRIANCE, daughter of the late Isaac Adriance, to Dr. JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Jr., of Clinton-av., Brooklyn.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—On Friday, Dec. 27, FREDERICK A. CAMPBELL, oldest son of Isaac Campbell.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 31, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 333 5th-av.

CAVE.—On the 30th inst., JAMES CAVE, after a short but severe illness, at his residence, No. 310 East 24th-st.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORNELL.—At Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, Dec. 28, 1872, CAROLINE, beloved wife of Charles C. Cornell, and eldest daughter of George D. and Elizabeth J. Higgs, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Dec. 31, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 271 Hewes-st.

DE WITT.—Suddenly, Saturday morning, IRENE, wife of Andrew H. De Witt and daughter of David W. Wetmore.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend funeral services, at her late residence, No. 35 Sands-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 31st inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

EARLE.—At Catasauqua, Penn., on Dec. 28, 1872, ALETTA MARIA, only daughter of Rev. Cornelius Earle.

The remains will be at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. James B. Earle, No. 119 Waverley-place, on Tuesday evening, and will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment, Wednesday, by the 10½ A. M. train.

HARISON.—On Sunday, the 29th of December instant, FRANCIS HENRY, son of Wm. B. and Amanda Harison, aged 6 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 125th-st., north side, third house west of the Boulevard, on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOSKINS.—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 30, 1872, CHARLES GUITEAU, infant son of Blanca G. and Lieut. J. D. C. Hoskins, United States Army.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Major John Deane, New-Rochelle, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 31st inst.

Cuban and St. Louis papers please copy.

HERMANCE.—On Thursday, Dec. 26, at St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City, N. J., LEWIS S. HERMANCE, of Kingston, N. Y., in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Kingston, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M.

HOADLEY.—On Saturday, Dec. 28, 1872, Dr. L. A. HOADLEY, of paralysis, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 91 8th-av., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Yonkers Wednesday morning.

KENT.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 29, GEORGE ROWELL, son of Charles N. and Julia A. Kent, aged 1 year.

Funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 31, at 1½ P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 22 West 126th-st. Train from Grand Central Depot at 1 o'clock.

LARKIN.—In Dorset, Vt., Friday, Dec. 27, HARMON H. LARKIN, Esq.

LYNES.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 29, J. ROWLAND, son of Stephen C. and Caroline S. Lynes, in the 5th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 130 Henry-st., on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

MARTIN.—At Mount Vernon, New-York, Saturday, Dec. 28, MARY A., wife of Edward Martin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Cars leave the Grand Central Depot via New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 1:25 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Mount Vernon Depot on arrival of train.

MARTIN.—At Bay Ridge, Long Island, Dec. 28, ANNIE F., wife of J. Henry Martin, daughter of the late Col. Wm. H. Watson, of Baltimore.

McKINLEY.—On the 29th inst., at Harrisburg, Penn., Mrs. MARTHA A. McKINLEY, widow of the late Isaac G. McKinley, aged 54 years.

MORGAN.—On Monday, Dec. 30, at the residence of his father, Hon. Edwin B. Morgan, in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y., ALONZO D. MORGAN, aged 46.

Funeral Thursday next, Jan. 2.

NEWTON.—At South Orange, N. J., Dec. 29, CHARLES H., son of Frederick W. Newton, aged 16 years.

PARTRIDGE.—In this City Monday noon, Dec. 30, JAMES FARNHAM, only child of James H. and Sarah E. Partridge, in the 13th year of his age.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, Cranford, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 3, at 12 M. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 10 A. M.

PERKINS.—On Friday, Dec. 27, DENNIS PERKINS, aged 69 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 42 West 46th-st., on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 10 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 28, at his residence, No. 121 West 20th-st., in this City, SAMUEL A. PHILLIPS, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 20th-st. and 6th-av., on Tuesday morning, (Dec. 31,) at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

SAGER.—On Monday, Dec. 30, after a lingering illness, ANN, wife of Richard Sager, in the 61st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 228 2d-av.

SARGEANT.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 29, THOS. SARGEANT, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 281 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Jan. 2, at 10½ A. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

SAVAGE.—On Sunday, Dec. 29, JOHN SAVAGE, aged 73.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1,359 Broadway, corner of 36th-st., Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

SOWLES.—In Plattsburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., of pneumonia, H. B. SOWLES, of New-York, formerly of St. Albans, Vt.

STAGG.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 29, at Elizabeth, N. J., Mrs. SARAH G. STAGG, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. T. Rush, New Stiles-st., Elizabeth, on Tuesday, Dec. 31, at 11 A. M. The remains will be taken to Trenton for interment. Trains leave via Central Railroad, foot of Liberty-st., at 9 and 9¼ A. M. Carriages will be in waiting upon arrival of trains.

TOWNLEY.—On Saturday, the 28th inst., D. O'C. TOWNLEY, aged 43.

Funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 31, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, No. 421 West 22d-st., proceeding to St. Francis Xavier's Church on 16th-st., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be buried in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, Brooklyn, Long Island.

TURNURE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 28, JOHN TURNURE, Jr., son of John and Susan E. Turnure, of this City.

VAN INGEN.—On Saturday, the 28th, at the residence of Wm. F. Horne, Paterson, N. J., after only a few hours illness, HARRIET E. VAN INGEN, youngest daughter of the late James Van Ingen, Esq., of Albany, in the 18th year of her age.

The funeral services prior to removal of her remains to Green-Wood, will be held on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 9 A. M., at the above residence, and relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. On the arrival of the 10 A. M. Erie Railroad train from New-York, foot of Chambers-st., at Paterson, conveyances will be in readiness at the depot to bring friends to the residence.

Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.

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HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY,
Poetry, and Standard Novels, and the most elegantly-illustrated books, in rich and durable styles of binding.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—EXTRAORDINARY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF DEC. 20, 1872.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
21	$400	3694	$400	7764	$400	11541	$400	15531	$400
86	1000	3781	400	7811	400	11645	400	15569	400
113	400	3744	400	7816	400	11647	400	15570	400
130	400	3781	400	7947	1000	11649	400	15613	400
153	400	3848	400	7948	400	11670	400	15620	400
164	400	3861	400	8050	400	11688	400	15632	400
179	400	3872	400	8060	400	11701	400	15770	200000
197	400	3895	400	8068	400	11727	400	15808	400
241	400	3902	400	8071	400	11776	400	15852	400
363	400	3977	400	8113	1000	11781	400	15892	400
393	400	3987	400	8147	400	11792	400	15893	400
419	400	3999	1000	8222	400	11855	400	15890	400
458	400	4030	400	8237	400	11869	400	16000	400
542	1000	4052	400	8289	400	11897	400	16031	400
604	400	4115	400	8305	400	11899	400	16080	1000
683	400	4164	400	8316	400	11918	400	16174	400
695	400	4178	1000	8321	400	11941	400	16195	400
777	400	4188	400	8323	1000	11948	400	16206	400
796	400	4273	1000	8329	400	11970	400	16222	400
839	400	4286	400	8340	400	11989	400	16230	400
841	400	4362	400	8397	400	11998	400	16298	1000
817	400	4379	400	8399	400	12006	1000	16341	400
862	400	4417	400	8422	400	12017	400	16363	400
906	400	4425	400	8450	400	12040	400	16377	400
912	400	4430	400	8468	400	12080	400	16407	400
954	400	4450	400	8543	1000	12082	400	16451	400
985	400	4466	400	8586	400	12120	400	16462	400
1015	400	4481	10000	8587	1000	12125	400	16465	400
1025	1000	4600	400	8623	400	12164	400	16487	400
1092	400	4750	400	8634	400	12169	5000	16494	400
1136	400	4789	400	8687	400	12217	400	16550	400
1143	400	4851	400	8737	400	12230	400	16563	400
1146	400	4871	400	8770	400	12290	400	16571	400
1147	400	4880	400	8792	400	12427	400	16582	400
1192	400	4896	400	8805	400	12498	400	16600	400
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

$200,000.		$50,000.		$25,000.		$10,000.		$5,000.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Prizes cashed, orders filled, and information furnished. Highest price paid for Spanish bank notes, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., No. 16 Wall-st.

ROBERT H. JOHNSTON,
NO. 84 NASSAU-ST.
FOR SALE—An elegant stock of ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOKS, suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S, at prices which will defy competition.
Dickens, Thackeray, Cooper, Scott, in cloth and fine binding; Ruskin's Works, the Art Journal complete in twenty-three volumes, Carlyle's Works, Goethe and Schiller's Works. All of these books are the best editions, and at the lowest price.

GENUINE MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEES.
For the New-Year's table. C. ANGEVINE'S popular TEA warehouses, (established 1841,)
Nos. 497 and 501 8th-av., corners of 33d and 35th sts., 6th-av. and 11th-st., and
No. 1,280 3d-av., near 145th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER
THE CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER.
"THE GLEANERS,"
A beautiful chromo (17½x22¼,)
To every subscriber to
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$3 per annum, in advance. Send for Specimen copy. No. 6 New Church-st., New-York.
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Rev. WM. ORMISTON, D. D.
JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE,
T. ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE, and others
Write for
THE CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER.
THE CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER.

END OF THE OLD YEAR.
SANTA CLAUS
is now in full possession of
BURNTON'S BAZAAR,
and will remain the first week in the new year
1873.
Open all night.
BOOKS, TOYS,
and
FANCY GOODS
at
REMARKABLE PRICES.
No. 23 4th-av.,
One block above Stewart's.

WONDERFUL CURES BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK.—Great cure in Rahway, N. J.
To the Editor of the New-York Herald:
DEAR SIR: As I see many wonderful testimonials in your paper in favor of Dr. SCHENCK's medicines, I wish you to insert the following statement. Although it has been several years since I was cured of Consumption, and still remain in good health, I feel it my duty to let the public know all about it:
In the first place, I took cold that settled in my back, causing much lameness, and about a month after, I took another cold that settled on my lungs, and brought on an attack of the pleurisy. The pleurisy settled in the upper part of my right lung, and formed an abscess that, after much pain, broke in about two months, when I discharged in twelve hours about a pint of thick, yellow matter. At this time I had almost a constant fever, with very high pulse and frequent chills, a very sore throat, and discharged large quantities of a tough mucous substance. I was advised by Dr. Craig, an old physician of Rahway, to try Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. He said that he had known great benefit to be derived from it. I accordingly commenced taking it. I had a very severe pain under the lower part of my ribs, in my lung, and under my shoulder blades, that continued to increase. My physician gave me digitalis and squills to keep down the rapid circulation of the blood. My physician, on examination, pronounced my lungs affected a good deal, and, as I continued to get worse all the time, he advised me to go to Newark and have my chest thoroughly examined. I accordingly went, and was examined by Drs. Smith and Dougherty, who, after a thorough examination, told me there were a number of ulcers forming in the lower part and at the back of the lung, but where the abscess was it appeared to be healing. On asking what they thought of my prospects of getting well, they said when the ulcers came to break, if my strength was not too much exhausted, nature might possibly throw off the disease, and I might recover. (Doctors never like to extinguish the last ray of hope.) They prescribed digitalis and squills (the same as I had been taking, with some other things I did not try.) This was about the 1st of July. I had at this time taken four bottles of Syrup. I still continued to get worse, and after taking six bottles, and finding I got no better, I concluded it was doing me no good, and I might as well stop taking it, when I soon began to get worse faster than ever. The fever increased, night sweats came on, my cough got tight, my feet and ankles swelled, my throat ulcerated, and the pains in my side increased, and I soon gave up all expectation of ever being any better in this world. After taking no Syrup for four weeks, and when I was so weak that it was with difficulty I could get up when I was sitting down, and could not walk without help, to see if I could get any relief from the pain I suffered, and with no expectation of getting well, I again commenced with the Syrup, when I soon regained my appetite, and by the time I had taken two bottles my cough became free, and I raised freely. The ulcers began to break, and the air passed more freely into the lung, and I began to feel better, and then, to see what would be the effect, I took no Syrup for a week, when my appetite again left me, and I began to get worse again. Finding that it was the Syrup that helped me, I took to it in earnest, and soon began to get better. The ulcers kept breaking one after another, until several had discharged, and I could feel the air pass more freely into the lung, and with less pain. That gave new life to me, and contrary to the expectation of every one, I began to get better very fast. I was always perfectly resigned to the will of God, but I never despaired or gave up, but used all the exercise my strength would allow, and in about forty days from the 1st of September I had gained twenty-five pounds of flesh. My throat, that had been ulcerated several times, got better, and I would raise from my lungs matter, mixed with blood, until it gradually stopped. After using eighteen bottles, I appeared to be almost well, but unfortunately taking cold, I was obliged to continue the Syrup until I had taken twenty-five bottles. I believe at the present time my lungs are entirely healed up. There appears to be a part of my right lung gone; my right breast has shrunk in, and is smaller than the left. I feel as well at the present time as I ever did, but not as strong.
Dr. Schenck is personally unknown to me, but I shall always feel a lively gratitude to him, for it is with the blessing of God and the use of his Pulmonic Syrup that I am now alive.
HENRY E. MUNDY.
The undersigned, resident of Rahway, hereby certifies that I am well acquainted with Henry E. Mundy; that I visited him during his illness last Summer, and believe him to have been in the last stages of consumption, and know his statements to be true.
DAVID S. CRAIG, M. D.
RAHWAY, April 15, 1868.
We, the undersigned, residents of Rahway, are well acquainted with Henry E. Mundy and Dr. David S. Craig. We well remember the sickness of the former, and that his recovery was an astonishment to all.
David Coriell, A. E. Brown,
T. W. Coriell, D. F. Coles, Druggist,
John V. Mass, Almeth White,
John J. High, A. C. Watson, Druggist.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS. Prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, north-east corner SIXTH and ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College-place, New-York,
Wholesale Agent.
[To be continued.]
P. S.—Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Dec. 31.

NEAT HOLIDAY GOODS—GOLD PENS.
(CIRCULAR.)
To those engaged in mercantile pursuits, any invention that will facilitate their labors is highly worthy of notice, as well as of extensive patronage. One of the most important inventions of the present age is that of a pen that possesses the necessary qualities of firmness in mark and durability in use.
Pre-eminently such are those of JOHN FOLEY, manufacturer of fine Gold Pens and Pencils, No. 2 Astor House. Their superior value is tested by the long time he has been engaged in our City in their manufacture.
We, the subscribers, who know the value of FOLEY'S Pens, from constant use of them for a number of years, cheerfully recommend them to those who wish for the best and most perfect gold pen ever made.
Signed by the following gentlemen and over 1,000 others:
J. E. Williams, President Metropolitan Nat'l Bank.
Geo. S. Coe, President Am. Exchange Nat'l Bank.
J. A. Beardesley, Cashier Nat'l Bank of North Am.
Wm. A. Falls, President Corn Exchange Bank.
R. H. Lowry, President Nat'l B'k of the Republic.
F. D. Tappen, President Gallatin National Bank.
C. F. Timpson, Cashier Continental National Bank.
Isaac G. Ogden, Cashier New-York County Nat. Bk.
Wm. L. Jenkins, President Bank of America.
J. W. Lewis, Cashier Union National Bank.
Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier Bk. of N. Y. N. Bkg. Ass.
J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic National B'k.
Wm. H. Cox, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
James Buell, President Imp. and Traders' Nat'l Bk.
J. M. Crane, Cashier Shoe and Leather Nat'l Bank.
Geo. W. Willett, Cashier Bull's Head Bank.
Clarke, Dodge & Co. Wells, Fargo & Co.
Howes and Macy. United States Express Co.
White, Morris & Co. Barclay & Livingston.
Vermilye & Co. H. J. Raymond & Co.
Winslow, Lanier & Co. *New-York Daily Times.*
Geo. D. Arthur & Co. A. Gordon, Cashier *New-York Herald.*
Fisk & Hatch.
H. T. Morgan & Co. T. Ketcham & Co.
American Express Co. S. B. Chittenden & Co.
Adams Express Co. Johnson & Higgins.
Chas. Dennis, Vice-President Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
Daniel D. Smith, President Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.
Elwood Walter, President Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
A. F. Wilmarth, Vice-President Home Fire Ins. Co.
Morris Franklin, President New-York Life Ins. Co.
Sold by all the principal stationers and jewelers.
JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer,
No. 2 Astor House, opposite the *Herald* Office.

PILES, OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS.
Piles, internal, external, blind, bleeding, and itching, perfectly and permanently cured by absorption, without pain, danger, caustics or instruments. We say perfectly and permanently cured, and mean what we say. Every vestige of the disease is eradicated, and the parts placed in a natural, sound, and healthy condition. In a practice of twenty-one years we have not, to our knowledge, had a case of return. There is not the shadow of danger attending the cure; and we have never had an unpleasant symptom accompany or follow a cure. The health and comfort of body and mind are always improved. In proof of what we here state we can refer those suffering to hundreds of the best citizens of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburg, and whom we have treated and cured. W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., & SON, No. 2,001 Arch-street, Philadelphia. At the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, this week and every fourth week hereafter.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 4, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 7 and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BLANK and memorandum Books, Envelope, &c., at BURNTON'S, No. 23 4th-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The legal sale noticed for yesterday, Monday, Dec. 30, at the Exchange, by Joseph Maguire, of eight lots on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, did not take place as expected, and no announcement concerning the disposition of the property was made, the referee not appearing. The probability is that the suit has been settled or arranged for the present. Referees in charge of legal auctions publicly advertised would confer a favor upon the public if they would notify their auctioneers in relation to the result of the actions in their charge, so that the sales might either be properly adjourned or the property reported withdrawn from the market.

For today, at the Exchange, quite a number of sales are announced, at which City real estate will be offered at auction as follows: By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Wm. [illegible] Barrett, Esq., referee, one gore lot on the north side of East Eighty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Third-avenue, in size 11.10 by 208¼ by 135 by 150.2; also, one gore lot on the south side of East Ninetieth-street, 300 feet west of Third-avenue, in size 58.5 by 117 by one-half the block. By Hugh N. Camp, Daniel W. Clark, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of West Twenty-sixth-street, [illegible] feet west of Sixth-avenue, lot [illegible] by [illegible]. By William Kennelly, George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East Eighteenth-st., 185 feet east of First-avenue, lot 20 by 92, and by James M. Miller, Charles H. Phelps, Esq., referee, an adjourned sale, three houses and lots on the north side of West Forty-third-street, and three houses and lots on the south side of West Forty-fourth-street, (lots adjoining in rear,) 225 feet west of Tenth-avenue; lots each 25 by 100.5.

At private contract, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5¾ Pine-street, reports having recently sold a four-story brown-stone house, and lot 20 by 50 by 75, situate on the east side of Madison-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets, for $33,000.

Mr. Jere. Johnson, Jr., the well-known auctioneer, having removed his business from No. 25 Nassau-street to No. 21 Park-row, will today formally open his new office. The location is an admirable one, for, when the new Post-office is open, Park-row will be one of our most crowded thoroughfares. Mr. Johnson's office has been elegantly fitted up with every requisite for carrying on his extensive business.

Messrs. V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street and No. 226 Fifth-avenue, have recently connected their offices with a special telegraph, an improvement which will not only prove a great convenience to the firm, but which will be duly appreciated by their numerous customers.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Dec. 28.

Water-st., No. 205, 23x76, (mortgages $11,000,)	$13,000
[illegible]	11,6 0
[illegible]-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	8,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	6,500
54th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.8x50.11	3,000
54th-st., s. s., 300.8 ft. e. of 10th-av., 16.8x52.2	2,700
82d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x102.4	20,000
54th-st., n. w. corner of Madison-av., 20x102.2	
75th-st., s. w. corner of Madison-av., 25x102.2	160,000
76th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 2d-av., 14.6x100	11,400
105th-st., n. s., 135 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16'x100.9	7,300
119th-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Avenue A, 12.9x100.10	4,150
Same property	16,000
Avenue C, e. s., 54.2 ft. n. of 9th-st., 18.7x75.5	17,000
2d-av., n. e. corner of 113th-st., 20.11x80; 2d-av., e. s., 40.11 ft. n. of 113th-st., 100x80; 113th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 40x100.11	155,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZE four-story house, brown stone; completely furnished. Price $60,000. Possession May 1, 1873.

ALSO,

FOR SALE—A superior four-story house and lot, and stable and lot, and very elegant and new furniture, on Murray Hill. Possession May 1, next. Price $130,000.

ALSO FOR SALE,

The elegant four-story brown-stone full-size house, No. [illegible]-av., very elegantly furnished, (corner of [illegible]-st.) Price $175,000. Immediate possession.

ALSO,

No. 114 East 19th-st., full-size four-story brown-stone house, $45,000.

ALSO,

No. 110 East 18th-st., full size, three story, brown stone, $32,500.

ALSO,

The four-story full-size English-basement house, No. 31 West 19th-st. Price $42,500.

ALSO,

The full-size and first-class house in 25th-st., near Madison-square, $80,000.

ALSO,

Extra wide and elegant house, partially furnished, on Gramercy Park, $85,000.

ALSO,

First-class four-story elegant house and costly furniture, with extra-wide and extra-deep lot on 5th-av., below 23d-st. Price $150,000.

ALSO,

First-class four-story-stone house, full-size lot; 5th-av., near 49th-st. Price $110,000.

ALSO,

Same location, extra wide. Price $150,000.

ALSO,

Full-size four story brown-stone house, No. [illegible] 5th-av., between 40th and 50th sts.; possession May 1 next; College lease; $1,000 per annum. Price $10,000.

ALSO,

A very elegant new house in 54th-st., near 5th-av. Price $80,000.

ALSO,

Elegant new house and costly furniture in 58th-st., near 5th-av. Price $60,000.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REMOVAL.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, announces to his friends that he will be

AT HOME

at his new office, No. 21 Park-row, on TUESDAY, Dec. 31. Members of the Press and patrons are invited to call.

TO TRADE—FOR A NICE HOUSE, CENtrally located, twenty elegant lots at Fort Washington, between river and Boulevard; property will double in value in a few years. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 3,640 Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence and homestead, at Westport, Conn.; double house of fifteen rooms and garret; good well-water in the house and at barn, carriage-house, &c.; beautiful Sound and river view and fine shade; eleven acres of good land adjoining; for sale to suit buyer. Address Mrs. C. SANFORD, Westport, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 5.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIREPROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET.—NO. 20 WEST 59TH-ST., FRONTing Central Park; first story, four rooms, $17; second story, $16.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—DEWITT CLINTON TAYLOR, plaintiff, against DAVID WALTER SCOTT and HENRY M. RINEHART, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants, David Walter Scott and Henry M. Rinehart: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 1, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and fifteen dollars, ($1,015,) with interest from the 19th day of November, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of December, 1872.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

d24-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—DEWITT CLINTON TAYLOR, plaintiff, against DAVID WALTER SCOTT, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, David Walter Scott: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 1, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and forty-five dollars, ($945,) with interest from the 17th day of December, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.

CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of December, 1872. CHARLES S. ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

d24-law6wTu*

COUNTY COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—OLIVER J. BLEAKNEY, plaintiff, against EDWARD VAN VOORHIS and Charlotte W. Van Voorhis, his wife, Amelia E. Burns and William J. Burns, her husband, Asa C. Brownell and Caroline F. Brownell, his wife, Edwin Sherman and Louisa A. Sherman, his wife, Sylvester Bissell and Catharine E. Bissell, his wife, and G. H. Parkhurst, defendants.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at County Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 291 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 5, 1872.

R. S. MOREHOUSE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 291 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

d10-law6wTu*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DEC. 28, IN MADISON-AV., NEAR 35th-st., a female black and tan DOG. Ten dollars reward will be given for her at No. 74 Park-av.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREATEST NEW ROAD.

The New-York Midland must rank as the greatest of the new railroads built in the United States for many years.

However great the success of any other enterprise, or however promising, yet New-York City in place of one of its termini, and it is self-evident that that success or promise would be infinitely increased. THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND HAS NEW-YORK CITY FOR ITS STARTING-POINT.

The receipts of the great lines running west from New-York City (the New-York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central) place them first in rank in the country. THE MIDLAND RUNS WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY, in rivalry with these three, and is intended to be THE SHORTEST LINE.

Each of the other lines represents several times what the Midland will have cost when double-tracked and equipped—and it is very LIGHTLY MORTGAGED.

Of the mortgages we offer for sale:

THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS (secured since their issuance by a second mortgage) the most attractive and promising of all the issues.

THE GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS issued on the Montclair Road, (its short route through New-Jersey,) the cheapest of all the first mortgage issues.

Allen, Stephens & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any Bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

10 TO 20 PER CENT. INVESTMENTS.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Interest paid by State Treasurer in New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS.

Insurance, Gas-light, Bank, and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds; also, other first-class investments for sale, at the lowest market rates, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investment Stocks and Bonds a specialty with this house for twenty-one years.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, NO. 59 WALL-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,329,608; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1873, $468,218.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by

FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 51 Pine-st., New-York.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

During the month of January, 1873, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

Friday, Jan. 3—One Million.
Thursday, Jan. 9—One Million.
Thursday, Jan. 16—One Million.
Thursday, Jan. 23—One Million.
Thursday, Jan. 30—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

Thursday, Jan. 2—One Million.
Wednesday, Jan. 8—One Million.
Wednesday, Jan. 15—One Million.
Wednesday, Jan. 22—One Million.
Wednesday, Jan. 29—One Million.

A certified check for Five per Cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for. Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st., New-York.

We offer for sale

THE FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS, OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (consolidated,) of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the principal and interest of which are payable in GOLD in NEW-YORK, FREE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT TAX. These bonds are COUPON and REGISTERED, and are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000.

255 miles are equipped and in operation.

The present actual earnings: August, 1872, $96,841 63; September, $100,272 46; October, $118,037 53.

This road constitutes the best and shortest line between Nashville, St. Louis, and Chicago.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 11, 1872.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Penn., are hereby notified that the SINKING FUND for 1873 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.

D. MACPHERSON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Penn.

FAIRCHANCE IRON COMPANY, FAIRCHANCE, Penn., Dec. 21, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Fairchance Iron Company will be held at the office of G. A. Thomson, Esq., in the Borough of Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn., on the SECOND WEDNESDAY (eighth day) of January next, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN WILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 163 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1873. The polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the banking-room on MONDAY, 13th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Leonard-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

LOST, OR STOLEN FROM THE MAIL IN 1853—Three bonds of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company for $1,000 each, dated 15th March, 1853, payable 1st January, 1873, being Nos. 154, 155, and 156. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said bonds, as payment has been stopped and duplicate bonds have been issued.

DULMAN & SCHAEFF, for owners.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000.

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1900, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of .... $1,000 each.

Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.

R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.

Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

$50,000 OF THE 6 PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
$100,000 OF THE 7 PER CENT. ATLANTIC DOCK BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

A. S. BAYLIS & CO., No. 18 William-st., New-York.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the Trustees of sixteen (16) bonds of the January issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. Rolston, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 6th proximo.

R. G. ROLSTON, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, payable to Mrs. S. Floot Speir, for $1,000, No. 1,018, dated Nov. 16, 1872. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD BY WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 257 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 7, 1873, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

FROM THIS DATE THE FOURTH NAtional Bank is the depository and only financial agent of the State of Georgia in the City of New-York, where matured State Bonds can be exchanged for Seven per Cent. Redemption Bonds, and semi-annual currency coupons paid at maturity.

N. L. ANGIER, State Treasurer of Georgia.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for directors of the Midlothian Coal and Iron Company, will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, at No. 56 William-st., Room No. 13, between 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of January. H. L. DYER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of Trustees of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873, the polls to remain open from 12 to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 18, 3 P. M., to Jan. 21, 10 A. M.

GARRY PERDON, Secretary.

8s, MOBILE CITY, AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.

7s, ELIZABETH CITY, due in 1877.

7s, JERSEY CITY WATER LOAN, due 1902.

For sale by GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

P. S.—OLD INDIANA STATE 5s bought at $2,400 each.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for fifteen (15) Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 680 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

E. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

GAS STOCKS.—WANTED, MANHATTAN, Mutual, Metropolitan; also the scrip. Address, with lowest price, GAS STOCK, Box 128 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

I., B., & W. EXTENSION RAILWAY First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Convertible GOLD BONDS,

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON and WESTERN ROAD from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, HAS BEEN IN OPERATION TWO YEARS, and has net earnings sufficient to guarantee punctual payment on all obligations of the Company, including the bonds on the Extension of 217 miles, and which, it is estimated, will make, when completed, an income larger than that of the old road at the present time.

Nearly 100 miles of the Extension is finished, and the whole will be completed during 1873, making a trunk line, under one corporation, of 420 miles, in a section not surpassed by any in the West.

It is seldom so strong a security is offered at the low price of 90 AND INTEREST.

We recommend these Bonds as one of the most desirable securities in the market to all investors, and especially to banks, insurance companies, and for the use of trust funds.

All having large investments to make are invited to go over the line and make personal examination.

Pamphlets, maps, &c., furnished on application.

Turner Brothers, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Has completed and equipped ninety miles of its road, and trains are now running to Menasha, where connection is made with the Wisconsin Central.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company bear 8 per cent. interest, payable June and December, and can be issued only as the road progresses, and at the rate of but $18,000 per mile. The line connects Milwaukee with Green Bay, by the shortest practicable route, and the country through which it passes is densely populated. The enterprise is a legitimate one, the road is thoroughly well built, and the parties in interest are among the best business men in the country.

A large portion of the loan has been taken by parties who have made the fullest investigation, and the balance is offered in sums to suit, by

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., No. 66 Exchange-place.

CHOICE INVESTMENT SECURITY.

COOK COUNTY (INCLUDING CITY OF CHICAGO) TWENTY YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

The indebtedness of Cook County is exceedingly small, less than one per cent. of the value of the property assessed.

We recommend the Bonds as a first-class investment security.

GREENEBAUM BROS. & CO., Bankers, National Park Bank Building, No. 214 Broadway.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD, OF LONG ISLAND.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

JACOB B. SHIPHERD & CO., NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Descriptive pamphlets furnished upon application.

DIVIDENDS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Institution have declared the seventh Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum.

Payable on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

All dividends not drawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 11, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

B. F. BEEKMAN, President.

WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for returns of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation after that date at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York. The interest then due upon registered bonds will be paid as heretofore by checks to the order of the bondholders, sent by mail to registered address. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this Company in St. Louis, and at No. 257 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of Jan. 8, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 8, 1873; to be reopened Jan. 20, 1873. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable Jan. 6, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. on the 24th inst. and reopened at 10 A. M. on the 8th proximo.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable on the 2d day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 21st inst. until that date. JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 2d January proximo.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable, free of tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 21st inst. until the 2d proximo. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. free from tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th of January.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. (6 PER Cent.) free of tax, has this day been declared by the Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-book will remain closed from this date to Jan. 2, 1873. O. M. HARD, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and one-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1873.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable Jan. 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1873.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer books will remain closed until the 3d proximo.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Six (6) per Cent. has this day been declared, free from all tax, payable Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed till the above date.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per Share will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from all tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

O. H. COX, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND, Mount Vernon, and Delaware Railroad Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the Banking-house of Lawrence Bros. & Co., No. 14 Wall-st., New-York. R. C. HURD, President.

THE JANUARY COUPONS OF THE real-estate bonds guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid at their office, No. 75 Cedar-st., on Jan. 2, 1873.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after Jan. 10, 1873.

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 2, 1873.

E. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 18 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due at January, 1873, will be redeemed by us after that date.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPONS.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. COUPONS.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS.

All due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on presentation at our office, on and after its maturity.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO. CHARTERED 1824. OFFICES, No. 191 BROADWAY, corner Dey-st., New-York. No. 35 COURT-ST., corner Remsen-st., Brooklyn. BROOKLYN, Dec. 24, 1872.

95TH DIVIDEND.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) per Cent., payable on Jan. 2, 1873, has been declared from the earnings of the last six months.

GEORGE K. BRAND, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. currency bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of "George Opdyke & Co.," No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 26th inst. and reopen Jan. 2, 1873.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1873, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, and the two million loan bonds of said State maturing on that day, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO., No. 15 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON, Dec. 24, 1872.

COUPON NO. 7 OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873, at the office of the Company, and at the Banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

CHAS. W. PIERCE, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Tax, payable 2d January, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. until that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will close on the 20th inst. and remain closed until the 3d proximo. E. S. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

NEW-YORK, KINGSTON, AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., Dec. 27, 1872.

INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of the New-York, Kingston, and Syracuse Railroad Company, and also of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold at this office on and after the 2d of January next.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON, AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—This Company having been recently consolidated with the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, the coupons of the bonds will be paid by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company, (consolidated,) at banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., on and after Jan. 2, 1873. J. F. WINSLOW, President.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD, AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON MATURING JAN. 1, 1873, upon the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York. J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due Jan. 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, at this office. F. S. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent. (free of tax) payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d day of January, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST MAturing 1st January, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company will be paid on and after the 2d proximo at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of THURSDAY, 26th inst., until the morning of WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15, 1873.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIrectors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 4, 1873.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., Dec. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. HAS been declared in currency, or consolidated first mortgage bonds at ninety-five, payable 20th January proximo, at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. Transfer-books closed till payment of dividend.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST maturing Jan. 1, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama Central Railroad Company will be paid on and after the 2d proximo at the Third National Bank in this City.

J. B. DUMONT, Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 27, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven and One-half (7½) per Cent., free of taxes, payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1873. M. SANDFORD, Cashier.

PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD CO., OFFICE NO. 25 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this Company, due 1st January, 1873, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank. JOHN ALLEN, President.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2 by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. GILBERT MOLLISON, President.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1872.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 395 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873, until which date the transfer-book will remain closed.

A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

R. E. WATSON, Cashier; SAM'L B. WHITE, President.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Jan. 2, 1873. R. E. WATSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free from taxes,) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank payable on and after Jan. 2. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, ON the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Extension Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the banking house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. E. H. SMITH, President.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1873, on first mortgage gold bonds will be paid at National City Bank. W. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, NO. 52 WALL-ST.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1873, on First Mortgage Gold Bonds will be paid at National City Bank. JACOB S. WETMORE, Financial Agent.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, will be paid after that date at No. 120 Broadway, IN GOLD.

L. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending Dec. 31, payable at the office of the Company, No. 24 Bowery, on the 10th day of January next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 21st day of December, and reopened on the 13th day of January next. HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, OF the Bonds of the INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, will be paid by WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 24 Wall-st., on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after the 24th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 23 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., from earnings and surplus assets, to stockholders of record on the 31st day of December, inst., payable in stock of the Company on and after the 15th day of February, as usual, at the Mercantile National Bank, New-York, and at the Company's office, Watertown. Transfer-books to remain closed from the 1st to the 10th day of January inclusive.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 Exchange-place, (cor. William-st.) NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE FINANCE Committee of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, held this day, it was on motion,

Resolved, That a Dividend of Five per Cent. be declared, payable to the stock-holders, on the 2d of January, proximo, and that the books close on the 25th instant and be re-opened on the 2d proximo.

Resolved, That the dividends of this Company hereafter be declared quarterly, in the months of February, May, August, and November.

R. G. ROLSTON, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

The usual SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid to depositors ON DEMAND, or if not withdrawn, will be compounded.

Send for Circular.

J. W. ALVORD, President. SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary. J. J. [illegible], Cashier.

FLORIDA EIGHT PER CENT. STATE BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 1st of January, 1873, the undersigned are prepared to pay the coupons maturing on that date on the Florida eight per cent. State Bonds, numbered from 1 to 3,776, inclusive, (excepting the coupons on Bonds numbered 442 and 1,736, which have been lost unnegotiated.)

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, (per F. N. LAURENCE, Secretary,) Fiscal Agents of the State of Florida.

NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 30, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst., and reopened on the morning of the 4th day of January. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, CORNER 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF $5 PER SHARE HAS this day been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office only on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 11 to Jan. 3, both days inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Grand Central Depot, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock payable on the 2d day of January next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M., Dec. 20, 1872, and opened at 10 A. M., Jan. 3, 1873.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. E. Morgan's Sons, No. 30 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th January. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York.

A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY SECURITY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Interest at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1872, will be paid to the stockholders of the Company on the 20th day of January, 1873, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 52 Liberty-st., New-York.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 21st proximo. B. F. NEWCOMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 20th, both inclusive.

H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NO. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD COUpons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due 1st prox., will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Messrs. JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1873, of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.

E. H. MILLER, Jr., Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 10, 1873.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 27, 1872.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta Railroad Company, maturing 1st of January, 1873, will be paid on and after 2d proximo, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 52 Liberty-st., New-York. JOHN B. PALMER, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after the 2d of January next.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

JACKSONVILLE, NORTH-WESTern, and South-eastern Railway Company.—The coupons of the first mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the banking-house of Gibson, Casanova & Co., No. 50 Exchange-place.

M. P. AYERS, President.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE LAND GRANT COUPONS OF THE Kansas Pacific Railway Company, maturing Jan. 1 proximo, will be payable on and after that date at our office. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid by the National Currency Bank, No. 52 Broadway.

THE GOLD COUPONS OF THE MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS, due Jan. 1, 1873, will be paid by HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

THE STATE OF IOWA WILL REDEEM its coupons due 1st of January at the office of its agents. ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILroad Company will pay its January coupons at the office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 822 6th-av., corner 28th-st., and No. 246 6th-av., corner 16th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and clocks, solid silver and best silver plated ware; fine selections at very low prices.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 12, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited from steel-plate engravers and plate printers, and will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the tenth (10th) day of January, 1873, for furnishing Postage Stamps for a term of four years, commencing on the first (1st) day of May, 1873.

QUALITY OF STAMPS.

The stamps must be furnished, subject to the approval of the Department, from steel plates, engraved in the highest style of the art of steel-engraving, and printed in such colors as may be selected by the Department, in the best and most approved manner, equal in every respect to the stamps now in use, upon paper of the best quality suitable for the purpose, thoroughly gummed with the best quality of adhesive gum, perforced in such manner that each separate stamp can be readily detached, and used, the sheets to be well pressed and packed, so as to prevent them from adhering to each other; the same to be furnished with all reasonable dispatch, in such quantities as may be ordered by the Department to fill the separate daily requisitions of Postmasters and Postal Agents.

STOCK ON HAND.

The contractor shall at all times keep on hand a stock of the several denominations of stamps, subject to the control of the Agent of the Department, in all stages of manufacture, sufficient to meet all orders of the Department, and to provide against any and all contingencies that may be likely to occur during the existence of the contract, so that each and every order of the Department may be promptly filled; and the Department shall have the right to require the contractor, at any time during the existence of the contract, to furnish an extra quantity of stamps not exceeding a supply for three months.

PACKING.

Stamps to be transmitted by the mails must be securely packed in hermetically sealed tin cases, wrapped in strong manila paper; all others to be either be packed in strong binders'-board, boxes, bound on the edges and corners with muslin, and enveloped in two thicknesses of strong manila paper, or inclosed in strong manila envelopes, as the quantity to be transmitted may require; all packages to be so inclosed as to enable the Agent of the Department to officially seal them.

BLANKS.

In addition, the contractor will be required to furnish labels, and direct the same for each package in accordance with the daily lists furnished by the Agent of the Department, together with all other blanks required to be inclosed with the stamps; also, all blanks for daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly returns relating to the number and denominations of stamps furnished.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY REQUIRED.

The number of stamps issued and to be issued during the four years embraced by the present contract, is estimated at two billion ninety-four million, the average yearly increase being eight forty-hundredths per cent.

For the next four years it is estimated, at the same ratio of annual increase, two billion eight hundred and eighty-three million stamps will be required.

It must be understood, however, that proposals made under this advertisement shall include all the stamps needed by the Department during the contract term, without reference to the above estimates, which are here given only for the information and guidance of bidders.

DELIVERY.

The stamps may be required to be delivered by the contractor in separate packages, as above provided for, at the Post-office in the place where the same are manufactured; or in such quantities at the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C., (each denomination being kept separate,) as the Postmaster-General may direct.

DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES.

The dies, rolls, and plates from which postage stamps are now printed, being the property of the United States, will be placed in the keeping and custody of the contractor on the 1st day of April, 1873, the same to be held subject to the order and control of the Department, as hereinafter provided; and the contractor will be required, from said dies, rolls, and plates, and from such rolls and plates as may be necessary to be reproduced from the original dies, to have on hand ready for issue on the day the contract term commences, a sufficient stock of stamps, of the several denominations required, to fill the current daily requisitions from the Department, without hindrance or delay.

The contractor will be further required to keep in repair all dies, rolls, and plates from which stamps may be printed, and to renew the same whenever required; and should new designs be required at any time to take the place of the present series of stamps, or for any of them, or for denominations of stamps not now in use, the same shall be furnished and engraved, subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, upon his request, within a reasonable time; all which shall be done and executed in the best style of the art of engraving by the contractor, and at his own expense. All dies, rolls, and plates so made at any time in filling the contract shall be the absolute property of the United States, and shall be delivered in good working order, to the Postmaster-General or his authorized agent whenever demanded.

BUILDING, PLACE OF MANUFACTURE, &c.

The stamps will be required to be manufactured in a fire-proof building, and in separate apartments, distinct from those in which any other work is done by the contractor; and when finished must be placed in a fire and burglar proof vault or safe, to be specially provided for that purpose, and said apartments and safe or vault shall at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department.

REPORTS.

The contractor will be required to report weekly, under oath, the number of stamps manufactured, (finished, unfinished, and spoiled,) the number issued during the week, and the number available for issue; all spoiled stamps to be destroyed by the Agent of the Department in the presence of the contractor or his representative.

STAMP AGENT.

An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the stamps, who shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes, and vaults where the stamps are manufactured and stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk room, for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the Government.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in his opinion, there shall be a failure at any time to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department stamps inferior to those now in use.

PAYMENTS.

Payments for stamps actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

AGREEMENT—BONDS.

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster-General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and officers of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, volume 5, page 526,) approved Aug. 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States, in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled, and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein, as if it were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

The agreement will also provide that if any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster-General shall have the right to require a new bond with additional and sufficient securities, which the contractor shall furnish to the acceptance of the Postmaster-General within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

EXTENSION.

Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster-General, and the contract prices and all conditions herein set forth shall govern in such extended contract.

PROPOSALS.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand stamps, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement, and all proposals must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Postage Stamps," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

Written proposals will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, for the privilege of selling such newspapers and other publications upon all the passenger-trains, and at all the passenger-stations of the Erie Railway, and branches, except on the ferry-house and reception-room at the Chambers-street Station, as the President of the Erie Railway may approve, for and during the period of one year, from the 15th day of January, 1873.

H. D. V. PRATT, SUPT. OF TRANSPORTATION, Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Dec. 28, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLIcate will be received at this office until Jan. 2, 1873, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department at this station, during five months, commencing Feb. 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained on application to

ALBERT F. FIKE, First Lieutenant, Third Artillery, A. C. S.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MEETINGS.

THE MEETING OF THE SPECIAL Committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to investigate certain charges made in relation to the leasing of Nilsson Hall as an armory, will take place on TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at 2½ o'clock, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall.

SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JOHN FALCONER, } Special Committee.
JOHN COCHRANE.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED SCREW-SHIPS,
sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each Wednesday.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 8 A. M.
PACIFIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Feb. 1, at 8½ A. M.
Steerage accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed.
CABINS, SPACE AND COMFORT.
Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-rooms and Bath-rooms amidships, where best motion is felt.
Passengers can reach their sleeping berths without going on deck.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those looking to send for friends from the old country will find our steerage accommodations, food, attendance, etc., unsurpassed.
Tickets to or from all parts of America, by Royal Mail Steamers, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Drafts payable at all ports.
For passage, berths, or other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAMERS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
Piers, Foot of North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ERIN, Wed., Jan. 1, at 10 A. M.
ROTTERDAM.....Wed., Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.
ERIN, Wed., Jan. 15, at 10 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Wed., Jan. 1, at 10 A. M.
ROTTERDAM.....Saturday, Jan. 4, at 9 A. M.
Steerage passage, $30, gold, including all provisions, wines, etc.
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin, $80 and $60, currency.
Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepay steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, to the Company's offices, 52 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 4 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 1, at 3 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
ST. LOUIS, Capt. PRICE.....Jan. 15, at 3½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....Jan. 22, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE.....Feb. 5, at 12 M.
Steerage passage, $30. Cabin, $80.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 22 Wall-st.

QUICK DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River as follows:
LA BRETAGNE.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Dec. 28
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURBOUT.....Saturday, Jan. 25
PEREIRE.....DARRE.....Saturday, Feb. 8
RATES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
Cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the extortionate charges of the Channel steamers, saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND SEB-BOARD AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ROUTE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
SAVANNAH, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BERRILEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY PERRIN & CO., Agents,
No. 12 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHADWICK, THURSDAY, Jan. 2, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
J. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. SIMKINSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading issued over the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. H. OWENS, Agent, No. 529 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. G. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.
Atlantic Mail Steamers leave Sandy Hook every Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. MORTON, Thur., Jan. 2
COLUMBIA, Capt. N. CRITTY, Saturday, Jan. 25
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. MORTON, Thurs. Feb. 6
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR OT. THOMAS AND HAVANA.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month.
ALPHA, Capt. Uses. WEBB.....Jan. 20, '73
BETA, Capt. THURLBURGH.....Feb. 20
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....March 20
Through bills of lading issued on freight time, and passage tickets sold on the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, to Panama, Aspinwall, Mexico, Europe, and returning. For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA.
PERIOD AND ORIZABA.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Jan. 1, 1873—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. C. P. RAMSAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock A. M., for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with other Company's steamers for Guayaquil, Acapulco, and San Blas, and also connecting for all Central America and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamers touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and other information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. B. BABY, Agent.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail for Aspinwall at 10 o'clock A. M. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.
F. B. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
Tri-weekly Line, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, Sailing from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M. The side-wheel steamships
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD.....Dec. 31
GEORGIA, Capt. HOBART.....Jan. 2, 1873
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL.....Jan. 4, 1873
Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina railroads, Mail points South and Southwest, and over the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, and all points on the Charleston and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Freights and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.
For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas-st.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO
DEMERARA
CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO EARN MAILS AND PASSENGERS.
THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
MANDINGO, 1,500 tons.....Tuesday, Jan. 28,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA,
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.
The Company's steamers, specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, Agent, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched from Brooklyn (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails in January, as follows, loading at Pier No. 11 North River:
The steamer CLARIDA, Capt. BAILEY, on the 15th, for Kingston, Savanilla, Santa Marta, Aux Cayes, and Carthagena.
The ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, on the 25th, at 1 P. M., for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, Puerto Cabello, and Maracaibo.
For freight or passage apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 35 Wall-st.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
Sailing Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only), Sat., Jan. 4
CLEOPATRA Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Thursday.....Sat., Jan. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,) Thur., Jan. 23
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 13 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.
Passenger Stations in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
For New-Haven, 7:05, 8:00 (Ex.), 11:38 A. M.; 12:22 (Ex.), 3:00 (Ex.), 3:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Bridgeport, 7:05, 8:00 (Ex.), 9:00, 11:38 A. M.; 12:22 (Ex.), 3:00 (Ex.), 3:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:05, 9:00, 11:38 A. M.; 3:35, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.
For South Norwalk, 7:05, 8:00 (Ex.), 9:00, 11:38 A. M.; 12:22 (Ex.), 3:00 (Ex.), 3:35, 4:30 (Ex.), 5:30, 6:00 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Darien, 7:05, 9:00, 11:38 A. M.; 3:35, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.
For Stamford, 7:05, 8:00 (Ex.), 9:00, 10:00, 11:38 A. M.; 12:22 (Ex.), 3:23, 3:00 (Ex.), 3:35, 4:30 (Ex.), 4:53, 5:30, 6:03, 6:35, 7:00, 9:10 (Ex.) P. M. Sundays at 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.
For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:05, 9:00, 10:00, 11:38 A. M.; 3:23, 3:35, 4:03, 4:30, 5:03, 6:03, 7:23 P. M.
Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:00 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield, with stops at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
CONNECTING TRAINS.
For Boston, via Springfield, 8:00 A. M.; 3:00 and 5:00 P. M.
For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:22, 9:10 P. M.
For Hartford and Springfield, 8:00 A. M.; 12:22, 3:00, and 6:00 P. M.
For Newport, R. I., 8:00 A. M.
For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:00 A. M.; 12:22 P. M. by Hartford; 3:35 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.
For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:00 A. M.; 12:22 P. M.
For Housatonic Railway, at 8:00 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:22, 3:35 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.
For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.
For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:00 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.
For New-Haven and Middletown, and Williamantic Railroad, 8:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.
For Housatonic Railroad, 8:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.
For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M., and at 11 P. M. Week-days only.
For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:05, 8:00, and 9:00 A. M.; 12:22 and 4:30 P. M.
For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk, 12:22 P. M. and 4:30 P. M.
For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:00 A. M.; 12:22, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.
Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:00 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday P. M. all trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:00 A. M., 12:22, and 3:00 P. M. trains.
Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over the lines of this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodge' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving such tickets at their hotel or residence, could be sent and checked from residence to destination.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.
Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:
For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:00, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson, Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park and Wortendyke—7, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 11:30 P. M.
For Ridgefield Park, Rochelle, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Hackensack Street, and Rutgers—7, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 11:30 P. M.
For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
For Cannonball, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Smithtown, Oswegburg and Quarryville—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Dexterstown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:1, 3:30 P. M.
For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Pulaski, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:45 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:45 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 8:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M.; West Milford, 7, 8:20 A. M., 3, 6:05 P. M.; Wyckoff, 7:25, 8:55 A. M., 3:25, 6:35 P. M.; Pompton, 7:35, 9:05 A. M., 3:35, 6:45 P. M.; Paterson, 7:45, 9:15, 10:50 P. M.; Passaic, 7:55, 9:25, 7:55, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 2:05, 4:25, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.; Rutherford, 8:05, 9:35, 11:45 A. M., 2:15, 4:35, 7:15, 10:38 A. M.; 1:20, 3:50, 6:30, 9:50 P. M.; Passaic, 8:15, 9:45, 7:55, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 2:05, 4:25, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.
Does not run beyond Middletown.
Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and 6:45 Albany.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
2:40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express Mail, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Ogdensburg.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave Hunters-pt., New-York, as follows:
7:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Express Accommodation.
4:30 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express (through to Greenport Saturdays).
6:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
6:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
8:00 P. M., Northport Way.
All trains connect at Brooklyn with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with Rock New-York.

DRY GOODS.

GENTLEMEN,

Who are seeking the elegant and substantial

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

to present to their lady friends, will find at the Establishment of

R. H. MACY & CO.

a choice selection of
Real Lace Pins, Opera Glasses,
Fine Porte-monnaies, Stereoscopes and Views,
Work Tables, French Pocketknives,
Scalskin Sacques, Lace Handkerchiefs,
Cameros in Cages, Toilet Sets,
Silver-ware, Kid Gloves,
at our usual low prices.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

MILLER & GRANT

NO. 879 BROADWAY, ARE OFFERING
NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
VIZ.:
FALL CAPES, COLLARETTES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POINT AIGUILLE AND POINT APPLIQUE,
BARBES, COIFFURES, SHAWLS,
BLACK-THREAD POINTS, FLOUNCES, VEILS
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, FANS, FAN COVERS, SASHES, BOWS, SCARFS, CUFFS, CAPS, &c.
NEW
AND UNSURPASSED IN STYLE, AND AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

CANTRELL,

NOS. 729 AND 731 6TH-AV.
All kinds of

Boots and Shoes

FOR
GENTS AND LADIES,
MISSES AND CHILDREN.
ALSO
GENTS' ARCTIC OVERSHOES.
LADIES' ARCTIC OVERSHOES.
BOYS AND YOUTHS' OVERSHOES.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S OVERSHOES.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.
AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
(FOR BOARDERS ONLY.)
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1873.
Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English.
For circulars apply to C. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, P. M. A.

THE MOST ELEGANT PENMANSHIP in the world at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 575 Broadway. All are invited to call and see specimens of improvement.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 575 Broadway; over 500 students in 1872; all made splendid progress. A large number fill good positions in first-class houses.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 575 Broadway.—Gentlemen, ladies, or boys prepared practically for business; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 229 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TERMS, $100 PER ANNUM.
SESSION REOPENS JAN. 6.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GERARD INSTITUTE, NO. 34 EAST 45TH-ST., near Madison-av. Opposite Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of tender years; also for young ladies. Instruction in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loubat, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 38 Union-square.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY TAUGHT PRACTICALLY.—Course of lectures, commencing by lecture on Jan. 6, 1873, evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock, by CURT W. MEYER, Mechanical Engineer and manufacturer of philosophical instruments. Applications received at his store, No. 9 Cortlandt-st., near Tribune.

☞ Parents are kindly requested to call.

FOR BOYS, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A few choice rooms left at the MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, with board and instruction, $400.
Address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES, Reopen Sept. 9. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special instruction to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 36 West 45th-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., LL. D., will accept Genl. 19, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 5th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and confidence at his rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Reopens Sept. 9, No. 13 East 45th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college or business. The Winter session will begin Jan. 8, 1873. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Thorough instruction in the highest order. Terms, $400. Address the Principal, C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 45th-st.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Hackettstown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—Mt. White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. E. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS.—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED.—A GERMAN lady to teach music, in Hudson, $300 and board, and one for German and French, $300 and board; French lady in City, $300 and board; lady for English, mathematics and Latin, $400 and board, and lady for public school, $600. AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 707 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Thorough instruction in English, French, and classics. Address PHILO, Times Uptown Office, No. 841 West 23d-st.

A LADY, RETURNED FROM STUDY in Europe, wishes to teach French, German, and music; also Latin and English; long experience and highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 188 Times Office.

INSURANCE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 16, 1872.—In pursuance of a resolution from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the stockholders of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in cash, twenty fifty per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of failure to pay the said assessment, to restore the time above named, your stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.
MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DEAKE, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES,

Who are seeking the elegant and substantial

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

to present to their gentleman friends, will find at the Establishment of

R. H. MACY & CO.

a choice selection of
Silk Neckties, Stocking Supporters,
Blacking Cases, Suspenders,
Umbrellas, Cigar Holders,
Cigar Holders, Sets of Standard Authors,
Ivory Combs and Brushes, Dressing Cases,
Gold Pens, Neckties,
Club Skates, Russia Satchels,
Traveling Bags, at our usual low prices.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

FURS.—MINK, ALASKA, SABLE, HALF-Sable, warranted genuine. Also, a large lot of children's furs, best skins, trimmed and cheap. New-Year gifts, at SINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Don't make mistake. Save this.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 33 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Small open daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
1873—JANUARY INTEREST.
The Twenty-FIRST Semi-annual Interest at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, which have been on deposit for ONE or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and payable on and after Tuesday, Jan. 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of January.
The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 3 will draw interest from the 1st of January.
Bank-books in German, French and English.
Bank, No. 35 Bowery, S. W. corner Canal-st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SETHGUE A. BUSCK, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.
New-York, Dec. 23, 1872.
FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees of this institution have declared the forty-fourth Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, 1873, payable on and after the 23rd Monday in January.
All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. P. ALVORD, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 73 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
New-York, Dec. 23, 1872.
Interest will be paid to depositors, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 to $400, and six per cent. on all sums exceeding $400, agreeably with the provisions of the charter, from Dividend of last date, and payable on and after Monday, the 20th of January.
Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.
Books cease to draw interest on or before Jan. 10, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRIGGS, } Secretaries.
J. HASKIN SHAUBEL, }

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 19, 1872.
FORTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been credited to all accounts entitled thereto the 1st day of January next, on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1873.
Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7 o'clock.
CHARLES A. WEYBURN, President.
WM. H. BLODGETT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 356 and 358 CANAL-ST., corner Leight.
20TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
Has been declared, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873. Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.
N. J. RAINES, President.
JOHN C. WHITNOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
JOHN CHRISTOPHERSON, }
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. B. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 201 3d-av., corner of 18th-st.
The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.
Deposits received of any sum from One to Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
SEED. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. BODDIE, Secretary.

DRY-DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR AVE. NUE D.
SIX per cent. per annum on sums of $5,000 and under; five per cent. on sums over $5,000. Deposits made on SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st of January, 1873.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 937 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto for the six months ended Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873.
FRANCIS F. SCHOALS, President.
WM. B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 630 GRAND-ST.
Interest from the first of every month.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 33 WARREN-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.
An interest dividend, at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, will be paid on all deposits entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal. Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 285 and 286 3d-av., corner of 80th-st.
Money deposited NOW will draw interest from the 1st day of January, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $400.
Bank-books issued for deposits of $5 and upwards.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7 o'clock.
CHARLES A. SCHIEREN, President.
GEO. H. BLODGETT, President.
CHARLES A. WEYBURN, Secretary.

UNION SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Leight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $16,300,000 58.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 103 BROADWAY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

BRUSHES, &c.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 82 Pearl-st., Harper Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN F. HOFFMAN.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the TIMES Uptown Office,
No. 1,257 Broadway, corner of 32d-st.,
and the TIMES Downtown Office,
No. 41 Park-row, corner of Beekman-st.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AN EXPENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF Second-hand Carriages, Coupés, etc., suitable for private family carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 68 Reade-st.

SEMI-GOTHIC, SEMI-GOTHIC-SHELL-Stanhope.—Every style, single and double Stanhopes. Light street Shelf-Rolls, extra second-hand Stanhopes and carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 68 Reade-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, SADDLES, SADdles and all kinds of harness, made extensively and manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plain and elegant harness for use of every description. C. S. SMITH & CO., No. 6 Warren-st.

SLEIGH-BELLS AND HORSE-BLANKETS, a large assortment, at HARRIS, HAYS & CO., No. 61 Reade-st.

A PAIR OF NOB SLEIGHS, IN GOOD order, price $50. At Fleming Mills, 350 John-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
No. 943 Broadway, Corner Stuyvesant-st.
GOOD ROOMS 50 PER DAY.
Hot and Cold Water.
FOUR DOLLARS PER WEEK.
Rooms from $5 to $10 per week.

ST. LELAND'S
STUYVESANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 9th and 10th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevator.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the TIMES Uptown Office,
No. 841 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.
And the TIMES Downtown Office,
No. 22 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITES OF rooms with or without board; reception room for doctor's office in French basement; house has been a doctor's office for some years past; no other business; no need apply; furnace heat, grate fire, hot and cold water. No. 206 East 34th-st.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1858,) Profs. MARX and OLIVER, Managers, No. 167 West 23d-st. References from hundreds; pamphlets, testimonials or interviews sent. Stammerers taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain full particulars as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., free of charge, by calling or addressing, or applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NE

RECORDS OF A YEAR.

Work of the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Retrospective Glance at the Events of the Past Twelve Months in This Important Department.

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics show a vast increase in the mortality of the City for the present year over that of the half-dozen preceding, and that this cannot be accounted for by the unusually sickly Summer season now passed, but rather that it must be attributed to a general neglect of hygienic principles. The Sanitary Commission has no doubt performed valuable service, as is evidenced by the efficiency with which the work of the Department has been performed, but that it proved inadequate to confine the ravages of the small-pox and other infectious diseases in the early part of the year, was only too apparent. The death-rate in small-pox for several months averaged thirty-five per week, and when it began to decrease it was succeeded by a still more fatal disease, cerebro-spinal meningitis, which assumed an epidemic form and carried off forty or fifty victims weekly, while of those that were attacked not less than three-fourths died. Of the other diseases, the most virulent seem to have been diarrhœal affections, nervous, respiratory, and all zymotic diseases, by which young and old were decimated. As might be expected, the more densely-populated districts supply the largest percentage of mortality, and this is, doubtless, due to the imperfect ventilation of the tenement-houses in which they live. During the excessively warm weather that prevailed from June 15 to July 27 no less than 3,765 children under five years of age perished, and of these the greatest number, 1,007, died in the week ending July 26. The latter term was unprecedentedly fatal to life, the number of deaths being 1,501, of which 212 were caused by exposure to the direct rays of the sun. The average temperature for the week was 84°, the highest being reached on Tuesday, July 2, when 65 persons were killed by sun-stroke. In the succeeding week 1,022 deaths were recorded, the majority of which was composed of children.

The following list enumerates the deaths from the different forms of disease: Small-pox, 929; measles, 462; scarlatina, 976; diphtheria and membraneous croup, 1,000; whooping-cough, 384; typhus fever, 92; typhoid fever, 253; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 740; diarrheal diseases, 5,192; alcoholism, 808; cancer, 388; phthisis pulmonalis, 3,841; marasmus and tabes mesenterica, 938; hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis, 747; convulsions, 914; direct effect of solar heat, 307; all diseases of the nervous system, 3,497; heart diseases, 881; all diseases of respiratory system, 3,604; Bright's disease, 661; zymotic diseases, 11,815; constitutional diseases, 5,512; local, 10,852; developmental, 1,874; deaths by violence, 1,320; suicides, 149; puerperal disease, 467; deaths at the institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, 3,167; at the institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Emigration, 329; at other hospitals, 1,360; deaths of persons over seventy years of age, 1,530, and deaths of children under five years of age, from all causes, 16,083, making a grand total for the year of 32,469.

The annual reports for the past six years give the following figures:

1867	23,159	1870	27,175
1868	24,889	1871	26,941
1869	24,801	1872	32,469

The following interesting facts have been compiled from the records kept by the Bureau of Vital Statistics at No. 301 Mott-street: During the first three months of the year 1872, from Jan. 1 to March 31, there were 7,466 deaths, 543 still-births, 1,951 marriages, and 5,479 births; during the next three months 8,733 deaths, 518 still-births, 2,404 marriages, and 4,988 births; from July 1 to Sept. 30 there were 10,121 deaths, 565 still-births, 2,117 marriages, and 5,868 births, and during the last three months of this year there were 6,147 deaths, 572 still-births, 2,413 marriages, and 5,523 births, making a total for the year of 32,469 deaths, 2,208 still-births, 8,945 marriages, and 21,858 births. The deaths exceed the births of living children by nearly 11,000, the greatest number of deaths being in the month of July. The number of still-births recorded is about one in ten of all the children born, and many such cases are supposed not to have been reported at all to the Bureau, owing to a physician not being in attendance. The increase of mortality over that of the twelve months of last year is nearly 6,000, the death-roll up to the same period of 1871 being but 26,048. The most fatal part of the year was between June 15 and July 27, when the mortality among children was very great. The check upon this fatal evil may have resulted from the efforts made by the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, which has performed the following work during the year just ending: 27,866 tenement-houses, 5,430 private dwellings, and 2,286 other dwellings, including lodging-houses and shanties, have been inspected, causing 25 uninhabitable dwellings to be vacated since July 1, 1872, in addition to which 1,242 manufactories and work-shops, and 1,466 stores and warehouses were visited officially. Of buildings that were thought to be unhealthy, inspection was made of 4,965 stables, 506 lard and fat-rendering establishments, 2,898 slaughter-houses, 27 pork-packing establishments, 29 breweries and 75 tripe and sausage boiling houses, besides a daily inspection of the rendering dock and barge at the foot of West Thirty-eighth-street. The officers also visited 2,217 sunken lots, 4,239 yards, courts, and areas, 3,348 cellars and basements, and, where necessary, caused them to be cleaned. They also inspected 2,590 water-pipes and drains, 13,089 out-houses, 1,325 street-gutters and sidewalks, 104 cisterns and cesspools, and 1,295 other nuisances, all of which were promptly attended to; and permits were granted in 4,966 cases for the night scavengers to clean sinks. The officers found and reported 281 dangerous stairways, and caused 56 piggeries to be removed; they also made 302 inspections of public buildings and 227 of markets, besides visiting officially 8 gas-houses, 10 rag and bone houses, 6 piers, 7 ferries, 1 cemetery, 3 hide and tanning establishments, and 1 distillery. During the year 911 stages and street-cars were inspected as to cleanliness, and a cattle inspection was carried on for three months, during which time 17,385 animals were examined, besides looking after 18 cattle-yards. There were 3,060 visits made during the year to cases of contagious diseases; 11 vessels were reported as being so affected; 2,174 buildings in which contagious diseases had been found were disinfected and fumigated; 1,388 cases of small-pox were removed to the hospital by the ambulance corps; 58 bodies of persons who had died of small-pox were sent to the Morgue, and 2,234 permits were granted to disinfect carcasses. In addition to the above, and as a preventive of the spread of small-pox, 287,249 families were visited by the vaccination corps, and 186,886 persons were vaccinated—15,131 being for the first time, and 171,754 for the second time.

Police Statistics for the Year 1872.

During the year 1872 there have been 84,423 arrests made by the Police in this City, the majority of the cases being merely for drunken and disorderly conduct. It has often been supposed that the greater number of arrests took place in the Winter, when persons are expected to commit crime through suffering and destitution, but the following monthly table of arrests shows the contrary: January, 5,943; February, 5,784; March, 6,102; April, 6,443; May, 6,963; June, 8,065; July, 8,006; August, 8,282; September, 8,088; October, 7,480; November, 6,416; December, 6,425. The number of complaints against Police officers during the year were 4,217, the greater number being in the month of May. The majority of the complaints were for offenses against Police regulations, and were punished by fines and suspension.

Honorable Mention of Police Officers.

The Board of Police, yesterday, made honorable mention of Capt. John H. McCullogh, Sergt. Wm. Schultz, Roundsman Thomas Riley, and Patrolmen August Browning, James Monell, Thomas Muldoon, Thomas Kearney, Bernard Kiernan, James McAdam, John Loyden, Phillip Mohr, Patrick McGrath, Edward Maloney, Edward H. Johnson, and Isaac Ward, of the Eighth Precinct, for their prompt efficient services in rescuing the tenants of the tenant-houses Nos. 156 and 158 Mercer-street, during the fire on the morning of the 27th inst., at Maillard's confectionery.

Changes in Office—Names of Those Who Retire Today—Their Successors.

The Mayor, District-Attorney, City Judge, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen commenced packing up their papers and personal property, yesterday, preparatory to taking leave of official life today. To-morrow their successors elected in November will take possession of the vacated places. Mayor Hall retires, after having been in public office for twelve years, and City Judge Bedford goes out after three years' experience on the Bench. Both persons intend renewing the practice of law. District-Attorney Garvin and Col. Fellows, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Sullivan, his three assistants, will also open law-offices. In addition to these, Gen. Davies and Mr. Sidney H. De Kay will leave the United States District-Attorney's Office, to enter into active practice.

The following is a list of the new executive and judicial officers who come into power to-morrow:

Mayor, Wm. F. Havemeyer; District-Attorney, B. K. Phelps; Assistant District-Attorneys, H. P. Russell, Geo. W. Lyon, and D. G. Rollins; Judge of the Supreme Court, Noah Davis; Judge of the Superior Court, H. C. Van Vorst; City Judge, Josiah Sutherland.

Most of the attachés of the offices over which these gentlemen have control will be immediately removed, and new appointments made. The Board of Aldermen which organizes to-morrow is composed of ten Reformers and Republicans, one Apollo Hall Democrat, and four Tammany adherents. Mr. Peter Gilsey is named for President.

Mr. George Bliss, Jr., will assume the United States District-Attorneyship to-morrow. He has not yet announced the appointment of his assistants. Today Mr. Cornell will close up his duties as Surveyor before starting for the State Legislature. The only change occasioned by his retirement will be the appointment of Mr. Benedict, his Chief Deputy, to act ad interim.

THE INTEREST ACCOUNT.

What Chamberlain Palmer has to Say on the Question—The Opinion of Judge Edmonds.

Chamberlain Palmer has furnished to the Press a copy of correspondence between himself and Controller Green, in reference to the interest arising from moneys deposited by him in the banks designated for that purpose. The first letter is one from the Controller, dated Dec. 16, 1871, and which was then published in the TIMES. Its essential points are as follows:

"As the moneys deposited by you belong to the City and County, and not to the Chamberlain, of course the interest accruing for the use of such moneys rightly belongs to and becomes the property of the City and County, and not that of the Chamberlain. The accrued interest, as in the case of the moneys deposited, can only therefore be legally drawn from you by warrant, signed by the Controller, countersigned by the Mayor, and, in the case of County moneys, by the additional signature of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The Chamberlain has no authority to draw such interest money, or to require you to pay the same to him by check or otherwise.

"No payment by you out of the funds deposited of the City and County, or out of the accrued interest thereon, will be sanctioned by this Department, unless such payment is made by warrant, signed by the Controller and Mayor, and, when necessary, by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors."

Mr. Palmer says that shortly after his appointment he requested the Controller to withdraw this letter, and proposed to him that he would get the checks for the interest from the depositaries, payable to the order of the Controller, so that he might credit the same to such account as in his judgment might seem proper. This the Controller refused.

The next letter is one from the Controller to the Broadway National Bank, dated Feb. 3, 1872, requesting the bank to add the interest for the months of December and January to the credit of the respective accounts.

The third and fourth letters are as follows:

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1872.

F. A. Palmer, Esq., Chamberlain:

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of this date asking for check for $8,589 73, being the amount of interest accrued to date on the moneys of the City and County of New-York deposited with this bank.

In answer I beg to say that, under date of Feb. 3, 1872, the Controller, Mr. Andrew H. Green, gave this bank the order of which the following is a copy, and to which, as our governing authority, I now call your attention:

"No payment by you out of the funds deposited of the City and County, or out of the accrued interest thereon, will be sanctioned by this Department, unless such payment is made by warrant signed by the Controller and Mayor, and, when necessary, by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors."

Yours respectfully, J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

F. A. Palmer, Esq., Chamberlain, &c.:

DEAR SIR: Referring to a copy of letter from Hon. A. H. Green, Controller, of Dec. 16 last, sent by request to Mr. Ovington, this morning, I beg to say that the interest accrued on the deposit of the County of New-York has been passed to the credit of the County, subject to draft, as directed in said letter. With much respect, yours truly,

J. H. FROTHINGHAM, President.

Mr. Palmer says that before he was appointed Chamberlain he referred the matter to Judge Edmonds, and received from him a reply, dated Dec. 23, 1871, of which the following are the material points:

"Under chapter 621 of the Laws of 1866, the Broadway Bank was selected as one of the depositaries of the moneys of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City and County of New-York. Such selection was made by the Chamberlain, and a contract was made between him and the bank that interest should be paid on the monthly balances. That contract has been carried out now for several years by a computation of the interest earned every month and the payment of it to the Chamberlain, who, out of the amount thus received, has paid the expenses of his office, and the balance into the Treasury. Now, however, the Controller has given notice to the bank not to pay any more of that interest to the Chamberlain, but to add it to the amount on deposit; and the Chamberlain has given notice to the bank that it must not obey these orders of the Controller, but must continue to pay over the interest to him as heretofore; and my opinion is asked by the bank what it shall do under the circumstances.

"The act of 1866 has evidently been misunderstood by all parties, for it has not been strictly followed by any of them.

"A strict compliance with this statute would have secured to the common treasury no further benefit than a saving to it of the expenses of the Chamberlain's office; and there seems to have been a mutual arrangement then made between the Controller, the Chamberlain, and the deposit banks, whereby more than the expenses of the office was obtained from the banks to the amount now of some $415,000. It is this arrangement which is now sought to be broken up by the notice of the Controller, and to transfer from the banks to the Controller the payment of the expenses of the office of the Chamberlain. This cannot legally be done.

"The office of the Chamberlain is a bureau in the Finance Department, and like all other bureaus, is bound to collect all moneys it may earn, and pay them into the City Treasury, and it is only when paid into the Treasury, that is, into the hands of the Chamberlain, that they can be subject to the 'warrant of the Controller, countersigned by the Mayor.' In this case it would seem that the Controller claims that the interest, as fast as it is earned, is already in the City Treasury, and the Chamberlain claims that it is not in the Treasury until it is paid to him, and it is between these conflicting claims that the bank is called upon to decide. The funds on which the interest is earned are of three different characters: City Funds, under the jurisdiction of the Common Council; County Funds, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors, and State Funds, under the jurisdiction of the Legislature.

"The Controller is a City officer, with special powers as to county moneys. The Chamberlain is also a City officer, but he is also, by express enactment, County Treasurer, subject to the orders of the Board of Supervisors, and, like all other County Treasurers in the State, especially charged with the duty of gathering in from town, village, and City Collectors the proceeds of the State tax and transmitting them to the State Treasury. It is on moneys belonging to all three of these ownerships that interest is earned, and when paid over to the Chamberlain, as has heretofore been done, the distribution of it among the parties by whom moneys it has been earned has devolved upon that officer, to whom as City Chamberlain and County Treasurer it would seem properly to belong, and not upon the bank, whereas now, under this notice of the Controller, that duty of distribution must either be assumed by the Bank, or be by the bank transferred to the Controller against the protest of the County Treasurer.

"All these difficulties were avoided by the former mode of transacting the business, and will all arise in case of compliance with the Controller's notice.

"My advice, therefore, is that these officers be seen and some arrangement be effected by which the difficulties may be obviated. But if that cannot be done, then I advise the bank (they first paying their proportionate share of the expenses of the Chamberlain's office, for by accepting the deposits the bank has bound itself to do so) to refuse to comply with the Controller's demand, and also refuse to pay the interest to the Chamberlain, but as at the end of the month to send to the Controller and to the Chamberlain a statement of the amount of the interest then due, after deducting such expenses, with a notice that the bank will take immediate measures to obtain leave to pay the money into Court for the benefit of whom it may concern."

In conclusion, Mr. Palmer says:

"Had I been permitted to perform the duties of my office as my predecessors had done, whereby they had earned for the public over $440,000 of interest money, I could have earned for the same purpose during the current year at least $300,000, besides paying all the expenses of my office. But under this interference of the Controller, all that I could do was to designate other depositories through whom I could at least secure and have secured my office expenses, to the exemption of the City and County from them, and thus I have been driven back to the literal construction of the law, instead of being permitted to use its provisions to the earning of a larger compensation for the use of the public moneys.

"And so far has this been carried, that there is now due, and has been for several months, from two of the former depositaries, the sum of about $8,000 for interest under the former arrangement, which they will not pay to me, the only lawful custodian of the public moneys, because the Controller forbids it, and which as yet he does not and cannot collect."

Personal.

United States Senator Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie; William B. Bristol, of New-Haven, and Walter Trumbull, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Arthur Cheney, proprietor of the Boston Theatre, is at the Hoffman House.

Col. E. L. Jewell, of New-Orleans, and Judge W. S. Lincoln, of Washington, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

H. de Uriarte, Spanish Consul, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Assistant Attorney-General C. H. Hill, of Washington, and Judge J. G. Abbott, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

James S. Casady, of the United States Army, and J. Nimmo, Jr., of Washington, are at the Astor House.

Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Gen. J. S. Knapp, of Auburn; Col. S. B. Sumner, of Bridgeport; Hon. James M. Tyner, Member of Congress, of Indiana, and Hon. A. S. Treat, of Bridgeport, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany; Gen. Gibbon, of the United States Army; Capt. E. J. W. Bristow, of the steam-ship Oceanic, and J. D. Marshall, of the United States Navy, are at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. M. H. Harrison, of Washington, is at the Irving House.

Judge G. G. Munger, of Rochester, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

How the News of His Resignation Was Received in Wall-Street—Speculations on the Result.

The announcement by telegraph of the intended resignation of Secretary Boutwell on the 15th of February, and the promotion of Assistant Secretary Richardson to the vacated position, created considerable excitement and discussion in the City yesterday. Such an announcement was naturally received with the keenest interest in Wall-street, where every act of the Secretary of the Treasury exercises an immediate and powerful influence. Just at present, when greenbacks have become so scarce that they are loaning at 1-32, ¼, or ½ per cent. per day, there is additional interest felt in the question of the retirement of Secretary Boutwell, and in the probable policy and qualifications of his successor. The general feeling upon the street yesterday seemed to be that Assistant Secretary Richardson will only fill the Secretaryship for a few weeks, and that he will then give way to one of two parties well known in this city. This view of the question was confirmed by a report which prevailed that Messrs. John Munroe & Co. had offered Assistant Secretary Richardson a position in their Paris house, which he will be likely to accept in the Spring. Should this view be correct, Mr. Richardson would hardly have time, in the short period which would elapse between Secretary Boutwell's retirement and his own, to introduce radical changes, or to frame any new policy. The Street, therefore, rather waived consideration of the plans and purposes of Mr. Richardson, and speculated upon the results which might follow the appointment of either of the other two gentlemen. The prevailing feeling in Wall-street seemed to be that the Secretary of the Treasury should be a New-York man, and one willing to recognize the commercial and financial interests and prominence of the Metropolis. That as New-York is the London of the United States, so its interest should be consulted in every important financial measure as those of the British Metropolis are in England. At the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in the evening, there were many discussions among bankers, brokers, and merchants congregated there upon the news of the day, but the drift of the conversation was found the same as that which prevailed in Wall-street when the news was first received. Secretary Boutwell is to return to Massachusetts immediately after his resignation takes effect, to enter the canvass for the position of Senator from that State to fill the place vacated by Hon. Henry Wilson.

The Steamer Adriatic—Another Explanation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to call your attention to some errors in your statement in relation to the steamer Adriatic, of the White Star line, which appeared in this morning's issue of your paper. It is stated therein that Mr. Sparks could have found facilities for docking the Adriatic at the Erie Basin Dry Docks at South Brooklyn. I beg to state that Mr. Sparks endeavored to secure the dock when he heard of the accident to the Adriatic before her arrival here, and again after she arrived. The dock had, however, been previously engaged for an indefinite period of time, and he could not avail himself of it, much to his regret.

Although the sectional docks are powerful enough to raise the Adriatic, it was found that they had not the requisite depth of water, as her draught is 19 to 20 feet, when light.

She was offered to the Hoboken Dock, and was declined, on account of her large draught of water. This much in justice to the agents of the White Star line, who, while he had no doubt of the propriety of sending the Adriatic with two blades to her screw, would have much preferred to have had her docked, and the broken blades replaced.

Will you permit me to add that I have had several years' experience in ocean steam-ship service, and that I think there is unnecessary alarm and anxiety manifested in regard to the safety of the Adriatic? The Oceanic, of the same line, made a western passage with but a single whole blade to her screw, during the worst weather of last Winter, and made a very respectable passage, compared with other ships which were not crippled.

She returned to Liverpool with but three blades, and made a rapid passage. Any of the first-class screw steamers coming to this port are capable of making a fair passage under canvas alone. In this respect they are, of course, radically different from the side-wheel ships.

The Adriatic lost her blades shortly after leaving Queenstown, and yet steamed the balance of the passage against very heavy westerly gales, which prevail in Winter, and which make the eastern passage comparatively easy as compared with the western one.

I think she will make a safe, and even tolerably quick, passage, and that there need be no anxiety in regard to her.

GEO. H. BRADBURY,
President Erie Basin Dock Company.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 30, 1872.

Tammany Primaries Last Night.

Pursuant to a call from the Tammany Hall Democratic Republican General Committee, primary elections were held last evening in the various Assembly districts throughout the City, to elect delegates to the General and District Committees for the year 1873. In the Ninth District two tickets were run, one headed by Edward Gilon, the other by Wm. G. Bergen. The Gilon, or regular, ticket was elected.

There were also two tickets in the Seventh District, the regular, headed by Morris S. Miller, and the opposition by James C. Spencer. The regular ticket received a large majority of votes, and declared elected. Notwithstanding the cry of fraud from the opposition, two names on the regular ticket—James C. Spencer and Timothy O'Brien—were defeated by being "scratched." Edward L. Donnelly headed two tickets in the Thirteenth District. The opposition was defeated.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday afternoon a woman named Margaret Flynn attempted to cross the railroad track at Spuyten Duyvil, and was struck and instantly killed by an incoming train.

Mary Ann Pain, a colored domestic, of No. 152 West Thirtieth-street, was found ill in Sixth-avenue, near Twenty-ninth-street, last night, and died while being conveyed to her home.

Wm. Dougherty, seventy years of age, and for thirty-five years an officer of the Court of General Sessions, died suddenly last evening at his residence, No. 222 Clinton-street.

On motion of Mr. L. W. Emerson, of the United States District-Attorney's Office, Mr. Jeremiah J. Roche was, yesterday, admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

The first anniversary reception and ball of James C. Rice Post No. 29, took place last night at the armory of the First Regiment National Guard State New-York.

Prof. Tyndall will lecture to-night, at the Cooper Institute, on "Spectrum Analysis." This will close the course, and affords the last opportunity in this City of hearing Mr. Tyndall on the subjects he is so familiar with.

Godfrey Long, a laborer on the new Bennett building, at Nassau and Fulton streets, fell from the second floor to the cellar yesterday and received severe internal injuries. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

James Dempsey, of 329 East Thirty-fourth-street, while crossing the railroad track at Forty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, yesterday morning, was struck by the locomotive attached to a Hudson River Railroad train, and was seriously injured.

Robert Silverberg, late in the employ of Morris A. Tynberg & Co., No. 122 Broadway, was committed to the Tombs yesterday for robbing his employers of a quantity of silk. He had appropriated over $500 worth within two months.

Yesterday the death of a woman aged 105 years was reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The report read: "Catharine Cahill, born in Ireland; twenty years in this country; died at No. 85 Greenwich-street, Dec. 28, of old age."

At the December term of the Court of General Sessions, seventy-seven prisoners were sentenced, fifty-eight to confinement in the State prison, and nineteen in the penitentiary. Upward of one hundred and forty cases altogether were disposed of.

The Jumel case was resumed yesterday. Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, colored, testified that she had seen the claimant at the cottage of Madam Jumel, in Saratoga, and that the latter had confessed to her that she had a son. The case was then adjourned to Monday next.

Controller Green yesterday commenced the payment of the wages due the laborers on the big pipes for the two weeks preceding the 28th inst., amounting to $14,000. Payments will be continued to-day on the line of the work at Ninety-second-street and Tenth-avenue.

Thomas Black, of No. 243 East Twenty-eighth-street, while passing the corner of Broadway and Twenty-fourth-street, yesterday, was struck by a piece of ice which fell from the roof of the Albemarle Hotel, knocked down, and severely injured. He was attended by Police Surgeon Henry and taken home.

A lecture on the subject of "Clear Grit" was delivered at the hall, corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, by Rev. Robt. Collyer, last night. The practical and humorous facts mentioned in the lecture were well received by a rather large audience of Harlemites.

There will be a civil service examination held on Friday to fill several vacancies in the New-York Custom-house. There are several clerkships to be filled by promotion. On the following Monday an examination will be held for admission to lower grades in the different departments.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, William Reilly, of Boston, Mass., was charged with burglariously entering the grocery-store of George Lankin, No. 18 South Fifth-avenue, and stealing some property therefrom. The prisoner was committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

The funeral of the late Daniel O'Connell Twomey will take place this morning from his late residence, No. 40 West Twenty-second-street. The Palette Club have named the following gentlemen to act as pall-bearers: Messrs. Kurtz, Beard, Wight, Dekalb, [illegible], Brown, Holland, Messer, Hooker.

At the meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association, yesterday, Rev. Dr. Terry read an essay on "Pulpit Parading upon the Ramp advanced by the 'Free Anglicanists.'" Rev. Dr. Frey followed in defense of these doctrines, but was so frequently interrupted by expressions of dissent that he was obliged to postpone his argument.

Mlle. Julie Thérèse Lagarde de Villene, who, during the past twenty-two years, was identified with the Catholic Missions in this City, died on Saturday and was buried yesterday morning from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in Twenty-third-street. The deceased was sixty-five years of age and a descendant of a noble and wealthy family in Auvergne, in France.

Octavius Ommaney, a Magistrate, of Mortlake, Surrey, England, at present stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, was traveling in an Eighth-avenue car yesterday, when he was robbed of a gold presentation watch worth $200, by John Wood, alias Brown. The thief was captured by Officer Kinsley, of the Thirtieth Precinct, and brought before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed for trial, without bail.

BROOKLYN.

The Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen adjourned sine die, last evening. The new Boards will be organized next Monday.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday agreed to increase the salary of District-Attorney Britton from $8,500 to $10,000.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday decided to advertise for proposals to build the Armory at Greenpoint for Company I, Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard State of New-York.

There was a rush of tax-payers at the Collector's Office, yesterday, to avoid the penalty for delinquency. The amount paid at the office on Saturday last was $214,209 22, making a total of $3,064,850 94, since the 1st inst.

There are 508 47-100 miles of paved streets in Brooklyn, of which 249 21-100 are paved with cobble-stone, 11 99-100 miles with Belgian, and the remainder with Guidet, wooden, concrete, and McAdam.

There is a small-pox scare in South Brooklyn. Several new cases have been reported among the low tenement-houses during the past few days. Dr. Houy, the Health Officer, says he has no apprehensions that it will become epidemic.

An ordinance prohibiting the sprinkling of salt on the streets or sidewalks by railroad companies or others, under a penalty of not less than $250 nor more than $500 for each offense, was presented in the Board of Aldermen yesterday and referred to the Board of Health.

Ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris, one of the counsel for the defense in the murder trial of Dr. Irish, presented a protest to the Board of Supervisors yesterday against paying the witness fees of the Coburns, who came from Oregon to testify on behalf of the prosecution. The protest was laid on the table, as the witnesses had already been paid.

Yesterday morning, C. Shelton Hugh, aged fifteen years, of No. 537 Vanderbilt-avenue, while in the act of getting on the front platform of a street-car on Fulton-avenue, missed his footing and fell under the car in such a position that the wheels passed over both of his legs. Amputation of both legs was pronounced by the attending surgeons to be an absolute necessity.

During a meeting of Free Methodists on Third-avenue, near Twenty-first-street, Sunday evening, while the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Matthews, was preaching against the Freemasons, a member of the congregation rose and exclaimed in a loud voice, "It is false." He then left the church followed by a number of sympathisers. The affair created quite a sensation in the congregation.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Board of Supervisors of Westchester County expect to close their annual session this evening.

The residents of West Mount Vernon are endeavoring to secure the establishment of a Post-Office at or near the station of the Harlem Railroad Company.

At an election held in the Spring-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Sing Sing, Messrs. L. B. Bostwick and S. E. Tompkins were re-elected trustees.

The Board of Supervisors have adopted the report of their Judiciary Committee in favor of authorizing the annexation of East Mount Vernon to the incorporated village of Mount Vernon.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of Cortlandt Lodge No. 34 F. and A. M. for the ensuing year: Master, Robert Brown; Senior Warden, Robert J. Post; Junior Warden, David Griffin; Senior Deacon, E. A. Grey; Junior Deacon, M. J. Lent; Treasurer, Charles Southworth; Secretary, G. S. Adams; Trustee, John Ombony; Tyler, George L. Brown.

LONG ISLAND.

S. B. Tabor, of Orient, was a few days ago fined $25 for selling liquor without a license.

The East-end Teachers' Association, at its recent meeting at Greenport, elected as officers George W. Bates, President; Mrs. Emma E. Halock, Vice-President; Levi Beely, Jr., Secretary; Miss Hattie E. Hobbs, Treasurer.

STATEN ISLAND.

Messrs. Wood, Bradley, and Greenfield, Supervisors of Richmond County, met at their rooms yesterday at Richmond, and completed the auditing of the county accounts.

NEW-JERSEY.

A patent fire-extinguisher is to be placed in the Jersey City school-houses.

The horse-car lines of Jersey City commenced running cars on regular time yesterday.

Rev. Father Hickey, of Orange, is dangerously ill with diphtheria.

The New-Jersey Deputy United States Marshal, J. M. Pluniss, yesterday paid off the men employed by the Government at the recent election.

Yesterday morning it was discovered that two cases which were filled with hams, and stored in the Bremen Steam-ship Company's warehouse on Saturday evening, had been emptied of their contents.

A dispatch was received in Jersey City yesterday from a passenger on the steam-ship Cuba, announcing that that vessel had put into Halifax for coal, and would probably reach the docks at Jersey City on Wednesday morning.

James Duncan and William Gilmore, the Paterson silk-weavers, who were arrested for conspiracy in attempting to prevent one Spear from continuing work in the Phœnix Silk Mills, were yesterday released from confinement, the Grand Jury having failed to find an indictment against them.

Lieut.-Gov. Gleason, of Florida, yesterday notified Capt. McHorney, of the First Precinct Jersey City Police, that Mr. J. S. Adams, Emigrant Commissioner for the State of Florida, had disappeared mysteriously. Mr. Adams is described as a man of dark complexion, about five feet eight inches in height, thin in person, and about forty-five years old.

Mr. Edgar Forrest, foreman of the painters employed by the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, who had his leg fractured by falling over the chains of a ferry-boat at the Hoboken Ferry slip on Saturday night, was yesterday in a critical condition from his injuries, which are more serious than was at first supposed.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works met yesterday morning, and received several complaints from individuals respecting damages to their property through improvements carried out by the Board. A committee was appointed to hold a consultation with the citizens of Greenville on the subject of annexation of the village to Jersey City.

[Advertisement.]
FURS! FURS! FURS!
"The fur that warms a monarch warmed a bear."
"Now is the Winter of our discontent
Made glorious Summer" by the furs of KNOX.
—Shakespeare—improved.
Muffs, Boas, Sleigh-Robes, Buffalo Overcoats, Sealskin Caps, Collars, Gauntlets, &c. A large and cheap assortment for sale by KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway and under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]
"Harsh, wrinkled skin regains the beauty of youth by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. It is fresh, pure, and sweet.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Long Shaved Hoops are quoted at $100 ₩ thousand, not $80 as erroneously reported in Saturday's market.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Cattle dull; receipts, 1,200 head; a few good native Steers sold at $5 50@$5 75; Common to good Cows, $3@$3 85; shipments, 700 head. Live Hogs steady and fairly active; receipts, 10,000 head; sales to packers at $3 90@$4 15, with a few assorted lots for shippers at $4 30@$4 35; shipments Saturday, 2,600 head.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Victoria, from Glasgow.—E. C. Clark, Rev. H. J. Griffin, wife and family, C. S. Ovens, Miss S. Bates, John Wells and lady, Nelson Wells, S. W. Wilson, John Stirling, William Miller, A. McKay, Miss Sallie Nesley, Dr. Charles Negley, Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg and lady, G. H. Nelson, Randolph Clunas, George Gibson, Charles Boyd, Mrs. Emma Caplin.

In steam-ship Grace, from Liverpool.—M. Halpin, Mr. and Mrs. Octavius Waters, Chas. Maddock, Mrs. Inman, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. E. B. Parker, Miss Livingstone, A. M. Smith, M. J. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Prato.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—J. B. Thomas and wife, J. J. Lee and wife, Miss Robinson, Geo. Simons, T. E. C. Butts, L. Moody, H. M. Sealy, W. Pauldin, M. A. Mack, J. S. Mack, and 4 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....7:24 | Sun sets....4:42 | Moon sets....6:33
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook....5:06 | Gov. Island....5:47 | Hell Gate....11:32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......MONDAY, Dec. 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Carbonera, (Br.,) Christie, Bremen, H. Sweetzer & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Flag, Parker, Boston.

Barks Atlantic, Dickenson, Bridgeton, &c., H. Trowbridge's Sons; Western Queen, (Br.,) Cook, London, H. Wright & Co.

Brigs Wm. Johnston, St. Pierre, (Martinique,) Burrell & Co.; Ella, (Br.,) Pool, Rio Grande do Sul, A. Gerhard & Co.; Sulaika (Br.,) Walsh, Leghorn, D. R. De Wolf & Sons; T. Townes, Willard, [illegible]

Schrs. J. Williams, Merrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; [illegible] Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford; J. W. Beardsall, (Br.,) Purdy, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Ridgewood, Henderson, Georgetown, &c., [illegible] & Co.; Queen, (Br.,) Flynn, [illegible], J. Norton, &c.; Charlotte McCarthy, Cobb, Aspinwall, Evans, Ball & Co.; P. U. [illegible], Salem.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co. Dec. 29, lat. [illegible], during a heavy gale and high sea, Cape Hatteras bearing W. 11 miles distant, sighted a wreck with signal of distress flying; ran to her, and found it to be the schooner Hannah Little, of and for Philadelphia, from Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of lumber, capsized, with the crew still on her; sent a boat to her, and after laying by for two hours, succeeded in saving the entire crew, six in number, and all very much exhausted, having been on the wreck 28 hours without food or water.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Dec. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Dec. 28, 1 o'clock P. M., off the point of Hatteras Shoal, passed a [illegible] schr., (name under water,) of Philadelphia, on beam-ends, lower masts standing, and flag of distress on her starboard side; no one on board. (Probably the schr. Hannah Little, the crew of which was taken off and brought to this port by the steamer Regulator.)

Steam-ship Mississippi, Crowell, New-Orleans, Dec. 21, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker. Had heavy northerly gales since passing Cape Florida; was hove to off Cape Hatteras 24 hours, in a heavy gale from N. to N. W.; Dec. 28, 2 P. M., passed schr. Carrie Hayes, from Savannah for New-York.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Eldridge, New-Orleans Dec. 19, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. The City of Austin touched at Norfolk for coal.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston Dec. 27, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. Had moderate weather. Dec. 28 off Cape Hatteras, passed schooner on her beam ends, with flag of distress in her rigging.

Steam-ship Victoria, (Br.,) Munroe, Glasgow, via Moville, Dec. 16, with mdse. and 122 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced very heavy westerly gales during the greater part of the passage.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris, & Co.

Steam-ship Grace, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool Dec. 11, with mdse. and 146 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Dec. 28, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Rhein, (Ger.,) Myer, Bremen the 14th, via Southampton the 18th, with mdse. and 317 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co.

Ship Ravensoraig, (of Glasgow,) Dunlop, London 49 ds., with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Took the middle passage, and had moderate weather to lon. 50 W., from thence strong W. gales; was 5 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Lord Baltimore, (of Bermuda,) Huxford, Rio Janeiro Nov. 3, via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with coffee to Phipps Bros.—vessel to Funderspast Bros. Crossed the equator Nov. 18, in lon. 35 20; for the first 8 days, a fine leaving Rio had very boisterous weather, thence fine weather up to lat. 30 N.; from thence to Hampton Roads had a succession of strong variable gales; after leaving the Roads had fine weather up to Dec. 29, was within 7 miles of the Highlands and was blown off in a heavy N. E. gale as far as Cape May.

Bark Punjaub, (of Belfast, Ireland,) Rosewarne, London 40 ds., with mdse. to Russell, Hewes & Co. Took the Southern passage, and had fine weather up to Bermuda; from thence 12 ds., with strong westerly gales, lost sails.

Brig Annie Vail, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Nichener, Old Harbor, Jam., Nov. 10, and Havana Dec. 19, with logwood to E. F. Brinkman. Was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. and N. W. gales; lost part of deck load and 6 casks of water.

Schr. Highland Chief, McKindel, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, W.; light; cloudy and hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Arr. steamers Siberia, from Liverpool; Neptune, from New-York; brigs Erie, from Savannah; Mary E. Pennell, from Fernandina; schrs. Abbott Devereaux, from Pensacola; James A. Brown, from Cape Haytien; Mattie A. Franklin, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 30.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; bark Tranmere, from St. Johns, N. B.; schr. Lizzie Maull, from Wilmington, Del.; schr. G. A. Pakens, from San Blas, for New-York, disabled; and schr. Ida Richardson, from Baltimore.

Sld. ship Uncle Joe, for Havre.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 30.—The schr. Prudence, which was ashore on the bar, has been hauled off.

Passed in, steamer Yazoo, from New-Orleans.

A. M.—The steamers Brunette and James S. Green came in port yesterday, and left for Philadelphia early this morning. The brig Riverside is still at Delaware City. The ice is very heavy.

P. M.—Arr. bark [illegible], from Porto Rico, via Hampton Roads, for orders. The schr. Panquest lost bowsprit and head gear in the ice jam on Saturday, and will return to Philadelphia. The schr. Prudence, which got off Henlopen yesterday, is leaking about 600 strokes per hour.

Capt. Foss, of the brig Abby Ellen, reports that on the 14th inst., about 40 miles off Barnegat, Alfred S. Rice, a native of Scotland, fell overboard, while hooking the mainboom tackle, and was lost.

Wind, N. E.; thermometer, 25°.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Dec. 30, P. M.—The steamer Pioneer, with the assistance of the tug Bruce, got out of the ice and came back into the harbor at 1 P. M. The steam-ship Yazoo, from Havana, passed up at 1 P. M. The steam-ship C. W. Lord, for Savannah, is now coming in the harbor. The vessels before reported as being here still remain. Wind S.; thermometer 12°.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 30.—Arr. steam-ship Gen. Barnes, from New-York; bark Maria Vyasi, from Havana; schrs. Irving, from Wood's Hole; Lizzie Wilson, from New-York; and A. Bardett, from Baltimore.

Cld. ship Western Empire, for Liverpool, and schr. Juliet, for Boston.

Disaster.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 30.—Schr. Winona, from Portland, for Boston, put into Provincetown Harbor on the 30th, having sprung a leak on the 29th and filled with water. She has been taken alongside the wharf, and efforts are being made to stop the leak.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 16, lat. 21 50, lon. 21, ship Edith, from Liverpool, for New-York.

Dec. 28, off Hatteras, bark Daring, steering S.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 30.—The National line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York Dec. 19, for Liverpool, arr. here Saturday evening.

The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Freeman, from New-York Dec. 18, for Liverpool, arr. here at 4 o'clock this morning.

MOVILLE, Dec. 31.—The Anchor line steam-ship India, Capt. Brown, from New-York Dec. 14, for Glasgow, arrived here today.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 30.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Westphalia, Capt. Schwensen, from New-York Dec. 19, for Hamburg, arrived here today.

FRENCH CLOCKS AND REAL BRONZES, FOR NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

HOWARD & CO., NO. 865 BROADWAY,
Offer the best selection of these goods in the market at a
DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT.
From their usual moderate prices.
Similar goods have never been offered so low.
NO OLD STOCK. NO IMITATION BRONZES.
HOWARD & CO., No. 865 Broadway,
Five doors above Union-square.
OPEN IN THE EVENING.

F. J. KALDENBERG.
The largest assortment of Plain and Carved Pipes, Cigar Holders, and AMBER JEWELRY at extremely low prices. We manufacture all our goods, and WARRANT THEM GENUINE and to COLOR. Stores, corner of Nassau and John sts., and No. 6 John-st., next to Broadway.

PROF. TYNDALL'S LECTURES.
Prof. TYNDALL will give the last lecture of his course at Cooper Institute, on *Spectrum Analysis*, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock. Admission, $1. Tickets at the door.

UNION ADAMS & CO.
Have manufactured, expressly for the present
HOLIDAY SEASON,
HOUSE COATS,
SMOKING JACKETS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
RAILWAY RUGS,
TRAVELING SHAWLS,
SILK AND MERINO
UNDER-WEAR,
GLOVES IN EVERY STYLE,
Including
Buttons, Buttoners, and Cleaners.
Revillon and Chasseur Braces,
Silk and Cashmere Mufflers,
LINEN AND SILK
HANDKERCHIEFS,
With Initials and Monograms.
LONDON AND PARIS
SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, AND CHARMS,
UMBRELLAS AND CANES,
&c., &c., &c.,
ELEGANT FOR PRESENTS.
No. 637 BROADWAY.

OPEN IN THE EVENING.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
NO. 550 BROADWAY.
Factories, West Meriden, Conn.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
Will keep their establishment open until 9 o'clock every evening up to the 1st of January.
FURS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND ENDLESS VARIETY, all sold at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES by said firm, comprising
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
CHRISTIAN G. GUNTHER,
NATHANIEL S. HAYCOCK.
Late of No. 46 Maiden-lane and Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway,
Now Union-Square Only.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP OF BISHOP & REIN, AND THE
PEREMPTORY SALE
OF THE ENTIRE STOCK LATELY BELONGING TO THE FIRM,
Before the 11th Day of January,
THE ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF
Watches, Diamonds, Sterling Silverware, and Fine Jewelry,
WILL BE OFFERED AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES,
GENERALLY MUCH BELOW COST OF MANUFACTURE OR IMPORTATION.
VICTOR BISHOP,
FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
Right hand side (north half) of the store lately occupied by Bishop & Rein.

WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, &C.
PURE AND RELIABLE.
MISA'S SHERRIES, high and medium grades.
Rare Old Brandies, also New Vintages.
Old Club-house Whisky.
Scotch Whisky, Old Jamaica Rum.
Old Grenada and St. Croix.
MACY & JENKINS,
No. 67 LIBERTY-ST.

WOOD & WARING,
No. 98 Bowery and No. 380 Grand-st.,
Have reduced the price on their entire stock of Overcoats and Winter Clothing from ten to twenty-five per cent.

STECK
GRAND, SQUARE, and UPRIGHT
Pianos
are pronounced by all musicians
THE FINEST IN TONE AND QUALITY.
They have furthermore proved to be
THE MOST DURABLE
of all instruments manufactured in this country, and for this reason are
PREFERABLE TO ALL OTHERS.
WAREROOMS,
No. 25 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Prince-st. and Broadway,
Are Closing out their Entire Stock of
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY, and
FANCY GOODS,
FOR
The Holidays.
A Large Discount on all Goods.

WARD'S.
JUST RECEIVED
FROM PARIS,
LATEST STYLES
SCARF-RINGS,
PINS,
and
SLEEVE-BUTTONS,
NO. 387 BROADWAY
and
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 14TH-ST.

CALENBERG, VAUPEL & CO.'S
CELEBRATED YOUNG AMERICA AND AGRAFFE
PIANOS,
No. 2 Union-square, and No. 33 West 34th-st., New-York.

STEINWAY
Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.
Worlds Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862.
The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the World.
One Piano Every Working Hour.
Ten Pianos Every Day.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free on Application.
Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a fine assortment of second-hand Steinway Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, also those of other makers, constantly on hand, and for sale cheap.
STEINWAY & SONS, Warerooms,
STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 & 111 East 14th-st., N. Y.

THE
EUROPEAN
CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURING CO.
Are offering their superior
VANILLA CHOCOLATES
AND
BONBONS
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